

TOM PATTERSON BADLY INJURED

Saturday morning Ed Fuchs, of Sikeston, was on his way to Lilbourn and when about 3 miles this side of New Madrid, was hailed by Tom Patterson, who was walking and going the same direction. Fuchs stopped his car and Patterson started across the road to get into the car. When in the middle of the road a Ford car containing four men and evidently going just as fast as a Ford could go, hit Patterson squarely, knocking him up in the air four or five feet and throwing him ten feet. The man who was driving the Ford aimed to step on the brake, but stepped on the gas and instead of bringing the car to a stop it shot over into the gutter and was badly wrecked. All four of the men were badly bruised and Patterson was thought to be dead, so Fuchs hurried to New Madrid for medical assistance. The first doctor he visited refused to go unless Fuchs stood good for the bill, but finally said he would go out to see the man who was hit, but would not render aid to the others, so Fuchs called on another doctor who went out to see the four bruised men.

Monday morning a phone message from New Madrid reported Patterson as still alive and he will probably recover.

Fuchs was reported to have been shot and killed but he told The Standard man that he was not even half shot as he was on his way to Lilbourn to look at a farm. Fuchs says he does not know whether the men who were in the Ford had been drinking or not, but he does not see how they could help but see the man Patterson in the road. We are told Patterson is living on Jim Moebee's farm near Sikeston.

MISSOURI'S DEATH RATE LOWER THAN NATION'S

Washington, November 23.—The 1921 death rate for the State of Missouri was 10.3 per 1000 population, according to statistics issued today by the Department of Commerce. This was lower than the death rate for the whole country, which was 11.3 per 1000 of population.

Missouri's 1920 rate was 11.9 as compared with 12.7 for the nation. The death rate in St. Louis was 12.7 for 1921, while the Kansas City rate was 14.4.

Montana, with 8.8, had the lowest rate for states, while Maryland, with 13.4 had the highest rate. In all cases, the negro rate was much higher than the white.

Of the cities, Akron, Ohio, with 9.2, had the lowest rate, while Memphis, Tenn., with 19, had the highest rate.

Louis Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, living on the bayou road north of New Madrid, was tried before Justice C. M. Shellenberger Wednesday on a felony charge. On Sunday he ran the car he was driving into one driven by Prosecuting Attorney Massengill, at the northeast corner of the court house and damaged it to the amount of \$60. At the trial George H. Traylor and Mr. Massengill both testified that they detected liquor on Jones' breath. He was bound over to circuit court with a \$300 bond which he could not fill.—Portageville Missourian.

All Democratic officials are advised to watch their step and not bring upon their heads a visitation of the people's wrath such as was visited upon the late Republican brethren. If Democrats are to "make good" they must evade the political pitfalls of high taxes and extravagance, and cause every dollar of the people's money spent to obtain a dollar's worth of service. The people are in no frame of mind to be trifled with. The recent election demonstrates that the people demand efficiency and economy in public matters, and if those elevated to power and authority refuse their demands political death awaits them. The Hyde administration wrought its own condemnation during the first three months of its existence. Its history is familiar to every one. Let not the Democrats write such history. Of course the Republicans will have charge of the administration of this state's affairs for the next two years unless Hyde can be induced to resign sooner. This he should do at the earliest moment for the good of the state.—Caruthersville Democrat.

IVORY

A large line to select from. Mirrors, Brushes, Manicure Sets, etc.
YANSON THE JEWELER

DEMOCRAT IS NAMED ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Washington, November 23.—Pierce Butler of St. Paul, Minn., was nominated by President Harding today as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Associate Justice Day.

Butler is a Democrat. He has been a practicing attorney in Minnesota since 1888 and has been counsel for the Government in a number of important cases. He is a native of Dakota County, Minnesota, and is 56 years old.

In 1893 Butler was elected State Attorney of Ramsey County, Minn. About 1900 he became general attorney of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. He now is a member of the firm of Howe, Butler & Mitchell. He never has held a judgeship.

Butler was retained a number of years ago by an important group of railroads in connection with physical valuation legislation. In 1910 he was appointed special counsel for the Government by Attorney-General Wickensham, in the prosecution of the Chicago meat packers, under indictment for violation of the Sherman act. He was appointed a regent of the University of Minnesota by the late Gov. Johnson. He is a Catholic.

H. E. ALEXANDER AGAIN REFEREE

Harry E. Alexander, referee in bankruptcy for the past two years, today received his appointment to the place for another two years. His term ended today under the old appointment, Judge C. B. Faris naming him to serve this time until November 23, 1924, under the new appointment.

Alexander succeeded O. A. Knehan, who held the place under Judge Patrick Dyer.

Alexander's bond was fixed at \$4,000.—Southeast Missourian.

MRS. FELTON IS ALLOWED \$567 FOR DAY IN SENATE

Washington, November 23.—Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, America's first woman senator, whose actual service as a senator lasted a little less than a day, yesterday was allowed \$287.67 from the senate contingent fund as salary and \$280 as mileage.

James L. Donnell went to Sikeston Saturday and returned Sunday morning with his family, who had been visiting relatives there for a week.—Festus News.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Harmon, who have been visiting Mrs. Harmon's aunt, Mrs. R. N. Greenwell, left yesterday for Chaffee where they will visit relatives, and will later return to their home at Rector, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were married at Paragould last Tuesday and spent part of their honeymoon here. Mrs. Harmon was a Miss Drewery, of Rector, before her marriage. They will live at that place, where they will engage in farming.—Caruthersville Democrat.

However desperate the situation of Germany, the real nervousness about European finance is now centered in Paris. The French franc is beginning to exhibit the weakness and danger of the underlying situation, and France is obviously alarmed. For the first time, perhaps, since the armistice, France is being made to feel that she cannot come through a German catastrophe unscathed. The protestations of M. Poincare that "no Frenchman doubts, no foreigner has the right to doubt," French stability, merely betray the real fear at the heart of the French situation. The question is whether France will draw the lesson from her declining franc before she, too, follows Central Europe into financial disorder. That is the question on which all the plans of the experts and of the Reparation Commission turn. Will France before it is too late relax her demands upon Germany so that the German mark can be stabilized? If she will not do that, the next few months in Europe are bound to be very, very serious ones, and France herself is certain to suffer with the others. The warning to France of the decline of the franc is unmistakable.—New York World.

RINGS

All kinds, in very latest styles for Xmas gifts.
YANSON THE JEWELER



Before Thanksgiving

PERHAPS your wardrobe will need a little replenishing—maybe a suit or overcoat. You'll like our styles and materials—and the prices will suit, too.

Suits and Overcoats

\$14.75 \$19.75 \$24.75 up

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underwear, Shoes. Everything in men's wear featured in quality merchandise at ordinary prices.

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

U. S. TO ATTEND MEETING ON ARMIES IN GERMANY

Washington, November 23.—The United States has accepted an invitation of the Allied powers to participate in a conference at Paris in the near future on the cost of the armies of occupation in Germany, it was announced officially at the State Department today. Eliot Wadsworth, Jr., assistant secretary of the treasury, will represent the United States.

A Kansas City drunk man finds \$2,000 in silver and bills in a ragged mattress. A New York citizen, penniless and broke, discovers \$90 in a wooden leg. An Illinois workman finds what he believes to be a real gold brick worth more than \$78,000 in the wall of an old barn. And David Jones, a Kentucky hill farmer, poor all his life, unearths a pot containing \$48,000 worth of ancient English gold pieces while digging a pit for a saw mill and now is classed a very rich man in the hill country. It may be there is no such thing as luck, but most of us know there is whether we have found a pot of gold or not.—Kennett News.

REFEREE PICKED FOR GRID BATTLE

Charleston, November 25.—A. G. Davis, of St. Louis will likely be the referee in the Thanksgiving Day football game here between the Sikeston and Charleston high school elevens, it was reported today. The umpire and headlineman are also to be selected from outside circles.

Indications are, if favorable weather continues, that the game this year will have a record-breaking attendance. Every city and hamlet in this section will be represented, and the Sikeston team alone is expected to bring over 1,000 persons to witness the game and to root for the Bulldogs. That Charleston will have its full quota on the grounds is certain, rain or shine, so that it will not be surprising if there are 3,000 persons on hand when the referee's whistle is blown at 3 o'clock that afternoon to open the battle. Some fans even predict a greater number.

JEWELRY

Everything in Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Necklaces, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc.
YANSON THE JEWELER

DR. GEORGE A. STILL INSTANTLY KILLED

Kirkville, Mo., November 23.—Dr. George A. Still, president of the American School of Osteopathy here, and nationally known osteopath, was instantly killed at 10:35 o'clock tonight when an automatic pistol he was demonstrating to a party of friends at his home fell from his hands and was accidentally discharged.

The bullet entered his left cheek and ranged upward, penetrating his brain.

The fatal accident occurred in the presence of his wife, Mrs. Aldella Dockery Still, his parents, Doctors S. S. Still and Ella E. Still and about thirty-five nurses, internes and physicians of the School of Osteopathy, who were guests at a party at the Still home.

Dr. Still, who was a keen sportsman and a lover of outdoors, had shown the party his shotgun and was exhibiting the mechanism of a new automatic pistol he had recently purchased. He had released the safety catch when it suddenly slipped from his grasp. The butt of the pistol struck the floor, causing it to discharge.

Dr. Still fell to the floor. The physicians present gave him emergency treatment, but he died within a few minutes.

Dr. Still was born at Eudora, Kan., and at an early age moved with his parents to Kirkville. He attended the public schools at Kirkville and later entered the Kirkville Teachers' College. On his graduation he became a student in the medical school of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., graduating in 1904. He then attended the American School of Osteopathy, graduating in 1906. He had previously received his Bachelor of Science Degree from Drake University.

Upon his graduation from the American School of Osteopathy Dr. Still became an instructor of surgery in the institution. He later became surgeon in chief of the hospital in connection with the school and five years ago was made president of the school.

One year after his graduation he married Miss Aldella Dockery of Kirkville.

Dr. Still is survived by his widow, parents and a sister, Mrs. Guy Brunk. An inquest into Dr. Still's death will be held today.

Good brown muslin 12c, heavy for 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

W. A. Welch, of the Standard Oil Co., had the misfortune to get one of his legs badly strained when his car turned over at Bertrand last Thursday. He will probably be kept in bed for the next ten days.

Joe Bunch was over from McClure, Ill., the last of the week to look over the Poland China herds of C. F. Bruton and C. L. Blanton & Sons. Following the overflow of the Mississippi River last spring cholera in a virulent form broke out and killed most of the hogs in that section.

Agriculture gets more consideration in France than in America. When the bottom dropped out of farm values after the war the French Government decreed that until further notice no taxes should be levied on Agriculture. That decree is still in force. The Government gets the money it needs from other sources and the system seems to be working fine. In this country the tendency is to shift all the burdens to the farmer. He not only pays higher taxes on his own holdings but also pays the taxes that are collected from various industries and are passed on to him in the way of increased prices for the things which he must buy. The farmer, however, has power to remedy this situation. He could exact pledges from legislative and congressional candidates for measures that would give him relief. Instead of doing this, however, he elects to be a party man, dividing his support between Democratic and Republican nominees whose only claims on him are that they need him in order to land the jobs. Until he ceases to enthuse about statesmen who never have done anything for him and until he puts a premium on real farmer legislation by giving his support to the one who has a definite plan for his relief, he might just as well make up his mind that all he is going to get out of the political game is higher taxes.—Paris Appeal.

SILVERWARE

I carry a complete line of leading makes.
YANSON THE JEWELER

POLAND CHINA HOGS BRING A FORTUNE

The biggest sale of swine ever held in the United States was that of L. H. Glover at Kansas City November 13 and 14. Buyers from 15 States were present and 95 bidders were at the ring side. This was a dispersion sale of the famous Glover Herd and the offering consisted of 167 head among which was his noted herd boars Liberator, Revelation and Peter The Great 2d; also all his exhibition sows and gilts. The following is a summary of the sale:

Top boar, Liberator, \$6,900; second top boar, Revelation, \$5,000; top sow, Lockridge Giantess \$2,000; 43 boars, \$22,522; average \$524; 124 sows, \$38,255; average \$308; 167 head, \$60,777; average, \$364; 8 sons of Liberator averaged \$1,028; 37 daughters of Liberator averaged, \$390; 18 sons of Revelation averaged \$236; 14 daughters of Revelation averaged \$322; 37 sows and gilts bred to Liberator averaged \$321; 44 sows and gilts bred to Revelation averaged \$286.

Southeast Missouri was represented at the sale by J. W. Sarff, of Morehouse, and L. J. Dunn of Clarkton, the former purchasing lot 84, Peter's Giantess by Peter The Great 2d, farrowed March 14, 1922, and bred a Liberator, for which he paid \$295. L. J. Dunn secured lot 70, Big Bustress by Peter The Great 2d, farrowed September 6, 1921, bred to Liberator for which he paid \$260. Mr. Dunn also secured lot 138, Liberator's Model, by Liberator, farrowed March 8, 1921, bred to Revelation, for which he paid \$325.

These splendid animals will do much to put life in the Poland China breeders of this section.

Misses Hazel Wilson, Elsa Smart and Hyacinth Sheppard were in Morehouse a short time, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boswell, of Morehouse, are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them Thursday, November 23. Mrs. Boswell was formerly Miss Lucille Lemley.

G. B. Greer bought the Hazel tract of land west of Sikeston Friday for \$65 per acre. It was sold at partition sale. Mr. Hazel paid \$135 per acre cash for this land and no better is to be found in Southeast Missouri.

Bhub Gill is home from the Philippines, where he was top sergeant with the army for the past two years, and was in Sikeston the latter part of the week. He expects to be at the Charleston-Sikeston game Thursday and will lead the Sikeston rooters.

P. H. Smith of Greenville, Ill., was in Sikeston the past week looking at the country. He was much pleased with the farm land west of Sikeston from Crowder south, but thought too big a value was placed on it for the improvements on the land. The Standard will visit him the coming year.

The State Highway Department has set aside \$50,000 for the hard-surfacing of a portion of the Malden-Risco road in New Madrid county out of the first issues of bonds in the 60,000,000 road bond issue. This is only a start on this road, which will eventually be hard-surfaced from end to end. R. A. Laughlin, chief of party on location of roads in Division No. 10, composed of 11 counties in Southeast Missouri, has completed the survey of this road and we are informed that five miles of the road east from Risco is the portion where this first allotment of \$50,000 will be spent. This will be a 16-foot gravel road like the Kingshighway and is one of the most needed roads in the county. The contract for this road will be awarded in the next months or so.—Lilbourn Herald.

Is Washington, the capital city of this nation, a doomed city? There are grave intimations to that effect in a current newspaper story. It appears that when a Congressman, Senator or other public official is defeated for a second, third or any other term, instead of meekly returning to his former home to mingle again with the people who have rejected his services, he now settles down in Washington, either to take up the practice of his profession—usually legal—or to accept some appointment at the hands of master politicians who are still in power. The latter may be bestowed as either an expression of sympathy or in appreciation for past favors. But what sort of citizenship must naturally develop from a gradual accumulation of political sore-heads who usually regard themselves as the innocent victims of the prejudices of an ungrateful constituency?—Detroit News.

Baltimore Death Rate From Tuberculosis Highest of Cities

Philadelphia, November 23.—Baltimore's death rate from tuberculosis is highest among the 10 largest cities in the country and Philadelphia's second, according to a survey by Dr. Murray P. Horwood of the Department of Biology and Public Health, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which was made public today by the Philadelphia Health Council and Tuberculosis Committee. The fact that Baltimore's tuberculosis mortality rate is higher than this city is due to the greater concentration of negro population in the former city, according to the survey.

In summing up the causes of the disease, the report declares that certain of the "sanitary" drinking fountains are just as dangerous as the old-fashioned common drinking cup.

Sunday forenoon was real Thanksgiving weather. A cold south wind followed by a little sleet and snow. In the afternoon the sun came out bright and many were out joy riding.

Bamboo trees bloom only twice in a century.

XMAS GIFTS THAT LAST
Buy early while stock is complete.
YANSON THE JEWELER

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c Reading notices, per line10c Financial Statements for banks \$6.00 Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00 Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$2.00 Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Longer dresses are here only for a short time. They are just to call attention to their faces.

For raising hares and flourishing a revolver at the Jefferson Hotel in Sikeston several months ago, John Malone was fined \$100 and costs in the Circuit Court at Benton, Friday.

"The one advantage of the long skirt", remarked the little girl from down the country, "is that the possession of fatted calves will no longer attract all the attention of the prodigals".

Ersine Childers, De Valera's chief aid, of Ireland, was executed in Dublin for fighting the Government. If the regular established government in Ireland could get De Valera and execute him the uprisings in that country would be squelched.

Walter L. Cohen, a negro with a Hebrew name, has been appointed Controller of Customs at New Orleans over the protest of the Senators and Congressman from Louisiana. The coroner's jury will probably be that he came to his death by committing suicide.

Too much wastage occurs on almost every farm with nothing to garner it. Hogs are just as necessary on the farm as anything, though many farmers do not have a single one. They would clean up the wheat fields, the sunflower fields and the corn fields at no expense whatever.

The Caruthersville Republican, edited by Sister Kathryn Yeater Smith, comes to us this week almost peopless. Wonder if she has bluffed Chilton and Popham or if she has run out of bricks? The Standard editor enjoys reading her sharp sticks that she goes after her competitors with.

The Ku Klux Klan seems to be agitating the governors of some states and the mayors of some cities. No reasons have been given for this agitation except the Jews and Catholics are putting pressure on the officials. A few Ku Kluxes now and then are good for a community if used in the right way. They would scare the bootleggers of Sikeston to be a little more careful and not hurt the better element society. The Standard is against them in religion and politics.

Senator Newberry retained his seat in the Senate by a majority of five votes. Last Tuesday, six Senators who voted in his defense were defeated for reelection. Two had been refused renominations. Eight, altogether, who voted for Newberry, have been repudiated. Newberry, therefore, is today as good as fired. At least two new Senator-elect, Ferris of Michigan and Bill of Washington, have declared their intention of working until they have succeeded in reopening the case. Newberry can avoid expulsion only by resigning.—Post-Dispatch.

Harry T. Brundidge, special writer on the St. Louis Star, was in Sikeston Friday and called on The Standard. He is visiting different counties in the State investigating conditions at the County Poor Farms. The first of his article appeared in The Star of Friday and was on the poorhouse of Stone County in Southeast Missouri. It is hard to believe such conditions could exist in a civilized country. He said the Scott County poorhouse was reported in pretty fair condition but that he had just returned from the poorhouse of Mississippi and that conditions were "rotten". The Star is doing a splendid thing for the unfortunate who live in the poorhouses and it is hoped that these exposures will bring results from the County Courts who have these poorhouses in hand. While such shocking conditions exist right here in Missouri it is hard to think of sending away for missionary work in foreign lands. This is work for real christians and they should lose no time in seeing that these people get better treatment.

The President's Tactical Error

Senator La Follette and former Senator Newberry have one point in common. Both have accepted the popular verdict of the elections as a mandate to be given immediate effect rather than at the opening of the regular session of the new Congress a year from now. Newberry signaled his acceptance by removing himself from the scene. La Follette and his confederate, the redoubtable Borah, are celebrating the occasion by giving battle to the ship subsidy.

Herein they differ widely with the President, whose call for the extra session was a flouting of the election mandate. More than that, it is bad tactics and inefficient management. If his unmixed environment of best minds is possessed of anything like political acumen it must have known that the subsidy chances with unlimited time for debate were had enough and with only eight days in which to work were impossible.

All that will be accomplished by the brief session, so far as it is possible to calculate, will be the drawing of mileage by the members. This will mean a waste of the Government's money and of the time of the members of Congress. But the heaviest loss of all will be to the prestige of the President. He will be an executive repudiated not only by the people, but by his own Congress. He has invited and hastened a loss of control which might at least have been stayed.—Post-Dispatch.

Henry Ford will yet prove a thorn in the side of the coal barons of the land. He has purchased coal fields in Kentucky and proposes to sell the output direct to the consumer at a small margin above cost of production. Good for Henry!

Every family in the country should pay the household expenses from poultry, cows and pigs. If this could be so arranged what the farmer produced in the fields could be applied on the debts incurred the past three years. The town families should raise their own vegetables and where possible keep a cow and chickens. Too many people in the country and the towns are living out of tin cans.

Last year Sam Potashnick made arrangements with his commission firm in East St. Louis for stock cattle and hogs to turn into his wheat fields after the grain was cut and threshed, and into his stalk fields after the corn was gathered. He kept them exactly four months and shipped them back to the commission house and in return received a check for \$2400 as his profit. Listen, he did not feed them five cents worth of feed, only kept them supplied with plenty of fresh drinking water. This was a profit that most farmers let go to waste.

The Star agrees with Bill Borah that M. Clemenceau is himself more responsible than anyone else in the world for the war impending in Europe; though M. Clemenceau was bounced from the Premiership because his heart softened, as was M. Briand after him. Thus to individuals is attributed the moods of whole peoples. Of course, what Bill and the Star are thinking of is the temper of France. The temper of France is very bad. So would our own be had we suffered what she suffered. It was Mr. Wilson who proposed mercy. France never proposed mercy. Let us not mistake M. Clemenceau for France, trusting that he in turn will not mistake either Bill or the Star for us.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Lausanne Conference

Our army corps of observers, associate observers, assistant observers, apprentice observers and experts at the Lausanne Conference have been ordered not to sign the general peace treaty that may be negotiated. Precedent must be followed. We didn't ratify the general peace treaty at Versailles, but made our own on the Versailles model. That will be the way after Lausanne. When we have duly "observed" the treaty made by the Allies and Turkey, we shall conclude—so runs the inspired dispatch from Washington—our own private treaties of amity and commerce with all the negotiating parties, keeping what we like in the Lausanne treaty and throwing out the rest. Well, we surely need all the amity and all the commerce we can get. Whether the Turks will be as obliging as the Germans, and give us all the advantages they may grant to the European Powers—if they grant any—is another matter. If Secretary Hughes persuades the Turks, by some sort of white magic, to consent to respect the capitulations, there will not be much amity. If the Turks get their way and abolish the capitulations, there will not be much commerce.—New York Times.

It will be suicidal for our cotton planters to plant seed from boll weevil infected seed. They cannot be too careful in getting their seed for all depends on bating the weevil to the boll.

If the weather permits The Standard force will lock up shop and attend the football game at Charleston Thursday afternoon. The paper will be put out early Friday morning. We trust this will be satisfactory to all concerned.

A faulty letter "o" on his typewriter led to the conviction of a New York man accused of forgery. This is most extraordinary. Usually it is the "eyes" of the typewriter, aided and abetted by other perfections, that bring about the downfall.

A few years ago the laboring man had a hard time to make a living even when his wife took in washing on the side. Now this same hard working man can ride around in his car with his family and none of them stoop to hard work. Bootlegging in some quarters seems to be profitable and raises the family several notches in the social scale.

The Standard is glad to note the fact that the farmers of the Sikeston District are looking forward to the coming spring with renewed hope. Instead of putting all their eggs in two baskets—wheat and corn—they will divide their land and plant cotton, sunflowers, corn, clover and wheat. The majority of these varied crops will surely hit and the farmer will have something at the close of the year to show for his work.

Women As Candidates

Mrs. Olesen ran third in Minnesota for the Senate, but many have contributed in a negative way to the Shipstead victory over President Harding's friend, Kellogg. Miss Alice Robertson was beaten in Oklahoma, but there will still be one woman in the House of Representatives, and she will represent not a district but the whole sovereign State of Illinois. She is by cross-heredity a good politician and a humorist, Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, daughter of the late William E. Mason, who had been a United States Senator before he was Congressman-at-large, and had almost a premier reputation in Washington as a raconteur. Mrs. Hooper, who tried independently for the United States Senate in Wisconsin, and Mrs. Virginia Darlington Greene, who tried the same thing in Ohio, were negligible factors. In this State neither of the major parties named a woman for State office. And those who were picked to run for the Legislature were the candidates of their party where it had no reasonable chance of success. In Ohio, Miss Florence E. Allen of Cleveland has won a place on the Supreme Court of the State, running second in the race, with two to be elected. She has been on the Common Pleas bench in Cleveland, and is regarded as a good lawyer and a fair Judge. * * * We do not see in the record of this year any evidence that women are pushing themselves forward for elective offices indiscreetly or intrusively. Most of them realize that hasty forward movements mean eventual loss for the sex. Eventually offices may be more equally divided, but not in the immediate future, so far as it is now possible to determine.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If half the energy the state takes in punishing criminals were reduced to common sense shown by preventing the breeding of criminals by allowing criminals, idiots and syphilitics to mate and reproduce their spawn, the question of criminality and clearing of society would soon be solved. As a state and nation we are still dangle with results instead of sanely striking at the cause.—Dexter Statesman.

Representatives of high schools in the Southeast Missouri Basketball league have been notified of a meeting to be held in Sikeston at 10 o'clock on Saturday, December 2, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected and schedules for the season be drafted. Members of the league last year were: Boys' teams, Ilmo, Morley, Essex, Morehouse, Chaffee, Jackson, Charleston, Clarkton, East Prairie, Senath, Pontageville, Dexter, Advance, Fornfelt and Malen; girls' teams, Ilmo, Fornfelt, Dexter, Charleston, Advance, and Senath. Cape Girardeau, Sikeston and Poplar Bluff were not members of last year's organization, but will probably come in this year, it is announced.—Charleston Courier.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

What To Expect in Next War

National defense plans of the War Department contemplate governmental control of the entire resources of the country under "an Efficient Council or Board of Control", Gen. Pershing announced Saturday, speaking at Madison Square Garden.

"According to these plans", General Pershing said, "the industrial and manufacturing institutions, agriculture and transportation would be under government control while the personnel pertaining to all of them would be mustered into the service as are those that are called to the colors. An Efficiency Control or Board of Control, conforming to our experience in the war, would then be placed in charge of all resources with authority to make such disposition of them as would best promote the success of the nation in war.

The initial organization and the

system to be adopted should soon be in such tangible form that the personnel could be selected and organized in readiness to take up their duties when needed".

Russian soviet authorities are discouraging all talk of exporting grains except, "demonstrative" quantities which would show what Russia will be able to do. They prefer to hold surplus grains as foundation for a crop reserve both in the hands of the small holders and the government.

Judge Xenophon Caverio tells us that he once lost a farm hand because the hand considered himself too "high sprung" to haul manure. Indicating the different values we place on our family trees. Most folks would rather haul it out than be forced to wade in it. And as Franklin might have said, "Pride goeth before a poor crop".—Kennett Democrat.

A new melon, produced by crossing a watermelon and cantaloupe, is announced by Prof. Ivan A. Mithourin of Kozloff, Russia, internationally known as a plant breeder, who developed the Mithourin cherry. The new melon is dark with green stripes and has a rind harder than that of watermelon or cantaloupe.

I am an artist, an artisan, and a pillar of the world's civilization. I make possible the progress, education and advancement of the human race. Through my faithful hands must pass the message of the philosopher, the dream of the poet, the music of the master, the laws of the forum, and the history of the world. I record the doings of mankind from the sunrise of time to the dawn of eternity. I am a master of the world's greatest craft; I am the architect of the printed page; I AM THE PRINTER.—W. H. Cousins.

TO THE VOTERS OF SCOTT COUNTY

I desire to thank the voters of Scott County for the support given me in the recent election and assure you I appreciate every vote given me. Will do my utmost to make you an efficient Clerk and serve the public cheerfully.

Sincerely yours,
J. Sherwood Smith



All the Good Things to Eat That Make Thanksgiving Day a Treat!

Do your Thanksgiving shopping at our store. You will be given only the choicest goods at surprisingly low prices. And do your shopping early, in order to prepare the big dinner at leisure. That gets the best results.

As a Special Offering to Thanksgiving Buyers we announce

Canned Pumpkin Fresh Pumpkins
Home-Made Mincemeat
Nuts Fruit Celery Iceberg Lettuce
Cranberries Cocoanuts

and all the usual brands of canned and fresh fruits, butter, cheese, sweet and dill pickles, chili sauce, India relish, etc.

H. & H. Grocery
"The Food Market of Quality and Service"
Phone 75

FOR SALE

Four lots and a four room house with bath. Has large chicken yard and plenty of fruit trees. Located on Dorothy Street. Price \$2200.00.

Apply at Hahs Machine Works

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

I shall be compelled to file suit for collection of all delinquent and back taxes before the expiration of my term. Parties owing same must make arrangements to meet them at once. Write for statements now.

R. L. BUCK, Collector

STREET CLOTHES FOR COOL DAYS

Printed Silks, Costume Blouses,
Short, Flaring Coats, Circular Cut Crepe Dresses

KILTED SKIRT TO BE WORN

Garment Long Has Had Milady's Approval and Is Style Very Much Desired; Relieves Possibly Ugly Line.

This is the time of year when all clothes, no matter how elegant and how perfectly in repair they may be, look shabby and old to their owners. Something new is the cry of the moment.

We are not quite ready for winter, we are not quite through with summer, but we are ready for a new frock of some sort or other, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. We see hints of new styles and we feel like members of an old-fashioned era as we walk upon the streets in short skirts. We actually need, for our peace of mind, a new frock of some sort or description.

Well, there are any number of between-season frocks which will answer this purpose admirably, and this season more than ever before it seems they are appearing in great abundance. There are the printed silks, the costume blouses, the short, flaring coats, the circular cut crepe dresses. All or any of these are satisfactory for wear upon the street while the weather is in that uncertain condition between warm and cold, and when we just can't possibly bear to wear our summer togs for another day.

Made With Flaring Lines. The short coats are, perhaps, the sensation of the season. They have been adopted with great zeal by those who lead the fashions in America. There seems every reason to suppose that their popularity will go right on for many months to come. They have their distinct economical advantages as well as their artistic merits in their favor. They can be combined with a partially worn skirt, provided it is long enough for smartness, and they can be combined with one-piece frocks with the most startling effect of newness.

These little coats are sometimes made with flaring lines, at other times they are made to fit closely over the hips. But they are always short for coats, while possibly they might be considered long for blouses. One is made along the flaring lines which in Paris have been more popular. Coats of this variety are coming into our styles and we find them, on the smart women, looking most ravishing. Some of them are made of suede; others are composed of those heavy, new, embroidered woolen materials; some of them are made of wool brocades. Again, you will find them made of heavy silks and duvetines. All are lined with brightly colored silks, so that the linings become part of the coats, even if they do not actually fold over on to the surface of the coats to form an obvious band of trimming.

Another coat is made of a suede finished material, which is really a glorified duvetine. Its color is a deep chocolate brown and it is made with a wide and rolling collar that buttons closely under the throat. There are four dark brown shiny buttons arranged along one side where the coat closes. At the bottom of the little jacket there is a band of a lighter brown duvetine material arranged to



One of the New Printed Silks Made Up Into Draped Dress for Street Wear.

form a trimming and to repeat the color of the dress which is worn beneath.

Plain or Full Skirts. With these short coats either plain or very full skirts can be worn. It all depends upon the size of the woman who elects to wear them. If she is very tall she can stand the plaited skirt with much more grace than if she is counted among the

small ones of the earth. Indeed, for a tall woman a plaited skirt will be found to help out the lines considerably, for in this era of long skirts she of many inches of height must begin once again to look out for the lengthening of her lines. She cannot go too far in this direction, for she runs the danger, always, of looking ridiculous. However, the day of good looks has dawned for her shorter sister, for these longer, fuller dresses have the effect of lengthening her lines and making her take on a slimmness of appearance which has been her desire all along. For her these newer styles are the greatest boon.

From abroad we hear hints of kilted skirts to be worn with short and flaring coats. This is always a style very much to be desired, for it relieves a possibly ugly line, and the kilted skirt is something of which women, from a long way back, have always approved.

The jacquette blouses are taking the place of coats for wear at just this season of the year. So, if there is a



Costume Blouse Makes Good Between-Season Dress, Worn With Plaited Skirt.

new something needed for the wardrobe, one cannot make a mistake in buying one of these with becoming lines and contour.

The blouses that are partially coats in design are made with wide sleeves—in some instances with extremely wide sleeves—and they are always long waisted, with wrinkles about the normal waistline, and often with distinct bloused lines arranged over the hips. Usually there is a wide band at the hips, and often there is a buckle to fasten it snugly on one side. With the plaited skirt we have the practical long lines of the latest idea in a costume blouse. You can find them in all of the shops, or you can have them designed for your own separate individuality. They are handsome or they are commonplace. But the jacquette blouse is the thing, and you will make no mistake if you decide to have one of them for use between seasons.

Some Trimmed With Fur.

Some of these outside or outdoor blouses are trimmed with fur in the most fascinating manner. There are bands of fur about the hips, and there are bands of fur across the sleeves, wide or narrow, as the case may be. Then, there is often a fur collar. After all this fur trimming has been applied you have something which looks more like a coat than it does like a blouse, and which, at the same time, is light enough for wear during the between-season months which, in a climate of this sort, last for a good part of the year. Another advantage in this sort of costume is that it can be tucked under a top coat when the cooler days come along, and after that outer wrapping is removed you are clothed in something that has every semblance of being a dress. So, you see, you cannot make any mistake about purchasing one of these blouses. They promise to last through a great many months and will be as good for one purpose as another.

If you wish to have your own blouses made, you can find the hand-somest sorts of materials in the shops. They have silk surfaces and wool backs. They are covered with embroidery; they are a mass of machine stitching making intricate and interesting patterns. They are rich and luxurious in many ways and have every semblance of being either blouses or coats according to the demands of the activities of your day.

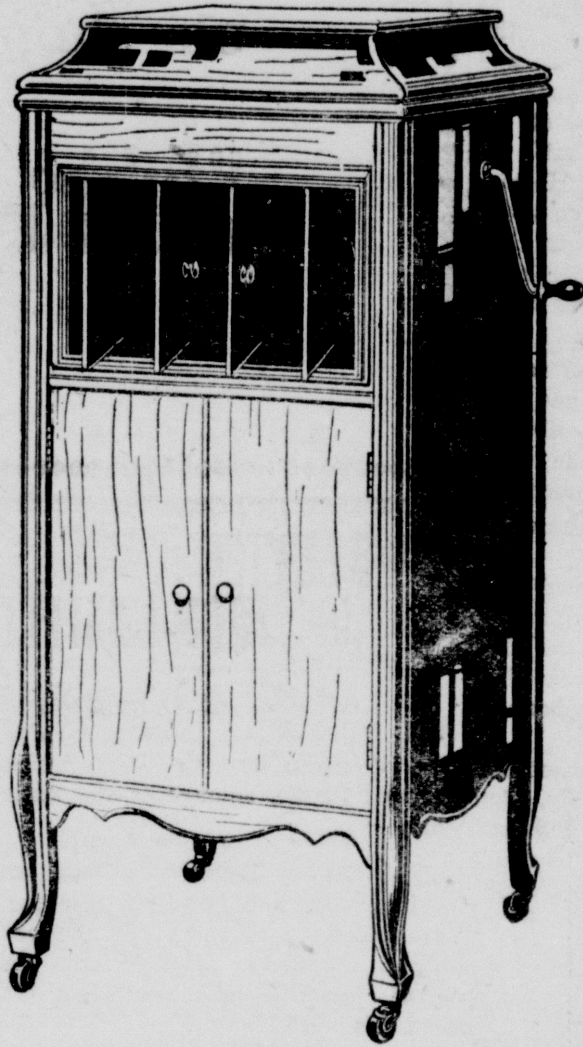
Then there are the printed silks. They are much more beautifully patterned than they have been at any time during the past. Also, they are done on heavier qualities of silks. For these dresses you need nothing at all except the silk itself. It is sufficient to make the design that is needed, but it needs to be handled in an artistic and thoughtful way in order that it shall show to its full and best advantage.

The One-Piece Frock.

One of these printed dresses is made in quite a formal manner and it shows the really lovely use to which silk of this character can be put. The whole idea of the frock is nothing more nor less than a one-piece frock the skirt of which is held up on one side into a drapery that does everything to enhance the design of the dress as a whole.

QUALITY FURNITURE

We are proud of the fact that we have established a reputation throughout Southeast Missouri for selling the quality Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Stoves, Kitchenware, Kitchen Cabinets, etc., to be found in this section, and at a most reasonable price. Scarcely a home in this section that has not patronized us, at one time or another, and we have never yet failed to please. We invite you to examine our different lines.



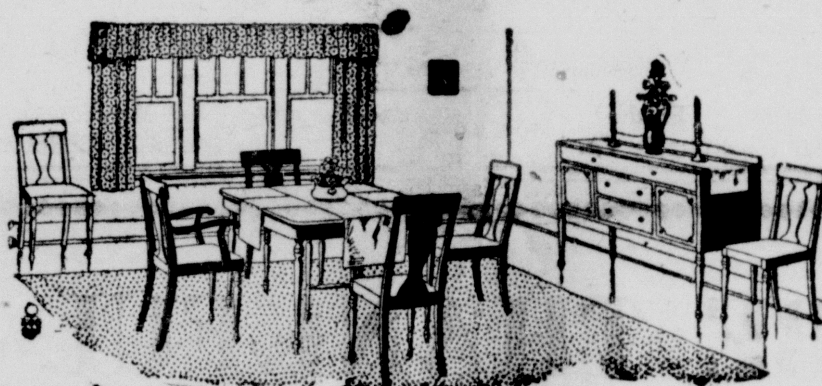
Seven Distinguishing Features
of the

CHENEY

- 1—Artistic cabinets which add charm to the home.
- 2—Tones which grow sweeter with age, like those of an old violin.
- 3—Twelve distinct volumes of tone.
- 4—Perfect tone control, avoiding "blast" on loud, high notes.
- 5—Needle Scratch practically eliminated.
- 6—Automatic stop on all models.
- 7—Plays all records.

in addition to which, The Cheney represents unusual intrinsic value at prices which are remarkably low.

OUR LINE OF FURNITURE



We have the latest styles for the parlor, living room, bed room and dining room. The furniture is of the kind that will harmonize and make the home beautiful. The quality is unsurpassed, being most substantial.

PRICED MOST REASONABLE

We have the latest styles in everything to furnish the home complete in every detail.

KITCHEN CABINETS

Our stock of Kitchen Cabinets is complete, there being numerous designs to select from. We sell the famous McDougal cabinet, there being none better. We also have other makes. A cabinet will save the housewife thousands of steps, will keep food clean and sanitary, and add to the beauty of the kitchen.

A RANGE OF PRICES

STOVES Our line of stoves, both heating and for the kitchen, covers a wide range of designs and prices, including the famous Moore.

RUGS CARPET LINOLEUM

Practically any price Rug or Carpet in nearly any design you want. All of the best quality, insuring long wear. The linoleum we sell is the best obtainable—designs, durability and the low prices making the sales of this article large. We invite you to call and see our stock.

THE DEMPSTER FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.

THE UTILITY HAT OF SATIN



This general utility hat of black satin is given distinction by a "splashed" bow of velvet, and lends itself to the average face.

ADDS DESIGN TO THE DRESS

Use Silver and Gold Embroidery Only at Places Where It Will Give Weight.

Many of the dresses made of dark blue or black or the darker shades of brown are embroidered most intricately in threads of silver and gold. This embroidery is applied only at the places where it will help to give weight to the silk and add design to the dress as a whole. It is never added as an extraneous trimming, but it conforms to the lines of the dress as a whole and insists upon being a well-considered portion of that dress.

Of panels there are many. They hang lower than the hems of the dresses in almost every instance and there is a decided tendency to repeat the embroidery of the frock, whatever that may be, on the ends of the panels, giving them, thereby, that medium of extra weight which adds so much to their general appearance.

Some of the panels are plaited and when this is the case, they are apt to swing about in the breeze with more abandon than when they are made on plainer lines and ornamented with embroidered motifs. These panels in many instances literally sweep the floor, even though the skirts are some inches shorter. They are taking the lead decidedly in the direction of longer skirts and they seem gracefully to indicate the fact that, before many months have passed, skirts in general will have taken the hint and dropped to that lower level.

There is still some controversy, of course, about whether the long skirts shall prevail, but to a practiced eye it looks as though the designers are having things all their own way and that another season will see the sweeping skirt an accepted thing.

CARROT IS SHADE FOR COATS

Wraps for Little Tots, in New Color Which Is Cross Between Rose and Terra Cotta.

An attractive little group of tots' coats is one with carrot, a new shade, introduced. The fabric belongs to the duvetine family and is especially attractive in this happy shade, a cross between old rose and terra cotta.

The coats are sprightly affairs, many featuring unusual yoke handlings, the yoke sometimes covering the shoulders and a section of the sleeves, and again forming a part of the bodice, front and back.

Fur collars are features of each number, and reflect a grown-up air, which is bound to be appreciated by their small wearers. One model has a shawl collar of beaver, and resembles nothing so much as a gentleman's dress coat. Another coat has a brown caracul collar, and still another, also favoring beaver as its trimming shows the collar in stand-up rolled effect.

Pockets are discreetly inserted, some in vertical handling and others choosing a slanting direction.

Plaids, emanating from a yoke, give added fullness to a model which boasts a generous beaver collar. One smart little number has a small single animal scarf serving the purpose of a collar.

Hats to match are displayed with the coats.

THE USE OF WOVEN STRIPES

Arrangement in Different Designs Is Interesting on Handkerchiefs; Hems Are Hand-Rolled.

The use of woven stripes in different designs is interesting on handkerchiefs. Two fairly wide stripes are featured on one model. These cross at the corners. Others have a number of single thread stripes, while still others feature very broad woven stripes. The hems on these handkerchiefs are hand-rolled.

Color is used a little more delicately here than other places, but is very effective. One handkerchief has a border inside the hem which runs near the corner and steps, the hem at the corner becoming colored. Embroidery in a simple scroll design in color, and in little white flowers, fills up the space between the inside borders. Another number uses little colored bars, alternating horizontal and vertical.

Black stripes are printed on colored linen, which is woven with a little thread stripe in self-color.

FALL HAT STYLES

French Influence Emphasized in This Season's Headgear

Ribbon Is Used Lavishly; Bleu de France Is One of the Leading Shades.

The French influence is very strong in millinery this season, stronger than it ever has been, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. Even the hat manufacturers making the popular priced merchandise have sent their representatives to Paris to purchase their own models, which they are copying at moderate prices.

The American woman is now demanding a great deal more of her milliner than she has during the last four years. Women are evidently tired of paying big prices for hats representing little of art and no workmanship. It takes longer to make one of the new ribbon hats—that is, the hats made entirely of ribbon—than it did to make half a dozen of the simple hats which American women have, season after season, accepted from their milliners without protest.

Colors are prominent in autumn millinery. French modistes are using a great deal of a blue known as bleu de France, which is slightly more intense than the blue of the French flag. Louison has made some duvetine hats in this shade. Maria Guy is especially fond of using this shade of blue in taffeta ribbon as a trimming on black velvet hats. A deep rose shade is also being shown considerable favor.

In hat trimmings ribbon is one of the strongest factors. French milliners used it in great quantities during the summer season, and its use has increased with the approach of autumn. So greatly has it been accepted that milliners expect its use to continue through next spring and summer.

In past seasons ribbon trimming has usually meant bands and bows or other tailored effects. Now the use of ribbon is entirely different. It consists of all sorts of hand-made motifs and entire brims made of both shirred and plaited ribbons.

Many of the early autumn hats for dressy afternoon wear are of panne velvet, and quite a new fancy is to trim them with broad taffeta ribbon, bringing the ribbon through slashes to the under brim, where it forms pointed panels. The ribbon is also wound around the crown in a sort of oriental headband. This makes a stunning and becoming hat. It is especially attractive when a dash of bright color is introduced through the ribbon such as bleu de France or one of the lovely new red tones.

FOR THE DINNER OR DANCE



This gown is of crepe romaine, of tangerine tint, with a silver clre girde. It is a chic dinner or dance frock for the debutante.

ALMOND GREEN IN LIMELIGHT

Color Combines Beautifully With Silver Which Is Such Strong Vogue Just Now.

The almond green, which has had such a long run in Paris, promises to be quite as popular in this country. Prominent shops are featuring this shade in millinery and dresses. It is being shown in such exquisite effects that it cannot fail to receive the approbation of good dressers. This color combines beautifully with the silver which is having such a strong vogue now. It is effective with black and the modish grays and looks especially well worn as a velvet toque with furs. The iridescent toque is a favorite trimming on the almond hat and produces a charming blend of tones. It is quite likely this new green will be much in evidence throughout the winter.

Printed Silks.

The beauty of printed silks is no doubt the reason for their continued vogue and the woman who needs a frock will find silks of extremely pretty designs and exquisite colorings most reasonably priced.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

TWO CARS TO BE HERE
THIS WEEK

Nut \$6.50 Large Lump \$7.00

Tom L. Tanner

The Liquor Problem in Quebec

While the Government of the United States is getting ready to appropriate another \$9,000,000 for prohibition enforcement, it is comforting to read that the Province of Quebec realized a profit of \$4,000,000 from the operation of its liquor law for the fiscal year ending last June and that the regulations have proved quite as successful morally as financially. Morally and financially the liquor laws of this country have been a total loss. They have added heavily to the tax burden, have corrupted officials on a scale never before believed possible, have bred a sinister contempt for all law and have built up an enormous and growing bootleg trade at the expense of consumers. Quebec has

demonstrated, however, that this condition is not an inevitable accompaniment of governmental interference with the liquor traffic. A regulatory statute based on the facts and not dictated by fanatics has been found capable of eliminating the saloon and the abuses that went with it without antagonizing public opinion in the cities or undermining the respect for authority. The Quebec law is a good law because it has city and country solidly behind it and it can be enforced. It provides for local option, it restricts the purchase of spirits, it allows the sale of wine and beer in cafes and it creates no enforcement problem. It effects every legitimate reform advocated by the professional prohibitionists of the United States, but quietly, sensibly, profitably and without friction.—New York World.

How Faith Changed a Criminal

After his success in the photoplay, "The Miracle Man", Thomas Meighan, famous Paramount star, became interested in the reformation of criminals. His investigations led him to produce his greatest picture, "If You Believe It, It's So". Herewith is presented an absorbing story by Mr. Meighan on this vital topic.

Months spent in the preparation and acting of "The Miracle Man", the Paramount picture which has since become one of the classics of the screen, convinced me that there was a strange power in man's faith in his ability to do things.

I was so impressed by this power that I began to study it and to seek out the stories of men and women who had reformed. I consulted sociologists and others interested in the reform of criminals. It became a hobby with me.

Among the effects of the late Geo. Leane Tucker were motion picture rights to Perley Poore Sheehan's novel, "If You Believe It, It's So". I asked Jesse L. Lasky to buy them and let me appear in the production, because I had read the story, and had always wanted to make it into a picture. To me, it embodied the stories of real life I had been told during my studies of criminals and their lives, and I felt that the novel revealed a powerful uplifting story of faith which should be shown on the screen.

I told him how, in "If You Believe It, It's So", a pickpocket returns to an old man his pocketbook and hears from him a description of the clean, joyful life to be found in the country, and of how the crook, believing, goes into the country, there to begin over again, finally winning happiness through the sustaining faith of a girl he meets there. Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies in New Jersey, assured me that experiences of this kind were not uncommon. "In recent years", Mr. Lewis explained, "the average of criminals has dropped from thirty-seven to twenty-seven years. Only four per cent of these are clever criminals—men trained to use their brains, who work scientifically. In New Jersey seventy per cent of the men in prisons and reformatories never come back. Among women the percentage is ninety. "The lowered age of prisoners is not a bad sign. It increases the possibilities of reform—especially reform on

the basis suggested by your picture. I remember that nearly twenty-five years ago, a young man of a well known family forged his father's name to get money for a youthful escapade. His father and mother disowned him. He went to prison. In the course of time he came out and the story of, "If You Believe It, It's So", was enacted in real life. Today that man is a successful business man.

"Recently, a middle-aged woman protested against certain man's practice of receiving released prisoners in his home. They both lived in the same neighborhood and she considered it undesirable to have men of proved evil ways there. This man related to her how nearly two decades ago, he had begun work of implanting faith in men who had erred. He described a youth who had informed his wealthy parents of his impending release and had been ignored. He told of meeting this young man in prison and of endeavoring to convince him that the world was not against him. He pictured the task of convincing the youth that he had the power to begin life anew and finally told her how, after three weeks in his home, he had found a job for him.

"The woman gave no sign of recognition, no indication that she had ever heard of such a case. Finally she declared with emphasis that she considered the story highly improbable.

"My dear woman, I am speaking of you brother", she was told.

"She left humiliated, ashamed, still apparently unconvinced that all a man needed was faith in himself and that the way for him to get it back after it had been lost was for others to have faith in him."

"Clever crooks are highly emotional men who look and plan coolly, but work under great excitement and have great reactions. It is easy to touch their sympathies. Within a few weeks a well-planned hold-up of a jitney took place in the northern part of New Jersey. A little woman wept as she held out her money and two rings and told of her efforts to support four children. The hold-up men passed her by."

I left Mr. Lewis with the feeling that "If You Believe It, It's So" was a picture worthy of my best efforts. See this picture at the Malone Theatre Friday night.

Ford Free for Christmas.—Farmers Supply Co.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

The residence of John Haley on South Third Street caught fire Monday at noon, but was extinguished without serious damage to the structure.

The Chaffee Motor Company are laying concrete floor in their expansive building just north of the post office. Plumbers installed the Red Crow gasoline tank and filling station this week.

Frank Bertrand returned from the Veterans' Bureau Hospital at St. Louis this week and is recuperating from a recent operation. He has announced his intention of taking vacation training at Cape Girardeau or Poplar Bluff beginning the first of the year.

Joe Morey was in the city Friday. He and A. A. Roberts were comparing

their judgment about a load of live hogs brought in to market.

C. E. Anderson of Osceola plans to rent the hotel facilities on the corner of Wright and Main and will cater to the trade of resident workmen.

Leo Diebold recently accepted employment with the Frisco.

The vaudeville "Smiles" had a 3-day run at the Pullman. A good movie was featured in connection with the vaudeville.

M. H. Stubblefield departed Thursday for a two weeks' vacation.

O. N. Watts, of Hayti, has accepted employment at Chaffee as train dispatcher.

J. J. Phayer is able to get about better. He sustained a broken hip about six months ago, and it will take time to regain the use of his limb.

Charles Ische went to Senath Sunday afternoon, where he will be employed the entire week.

L. C. Bazley spent three days out of the city this week.

L. A. Gibson of St. Louis was a visitor in Chaffee Sunday.

E. F. Wilson went to his place of employment at St. Marys Sunday.

Canada and America have agreed to a new treaty to discontinue naval vessels on the Great Lakes and to replace those in commission with revenue cutters. The present treaty, in force since 1817, gives each government the right to four naval vessels on the lakes.

A baby kangaroo is not much bigger than a man's thumb.

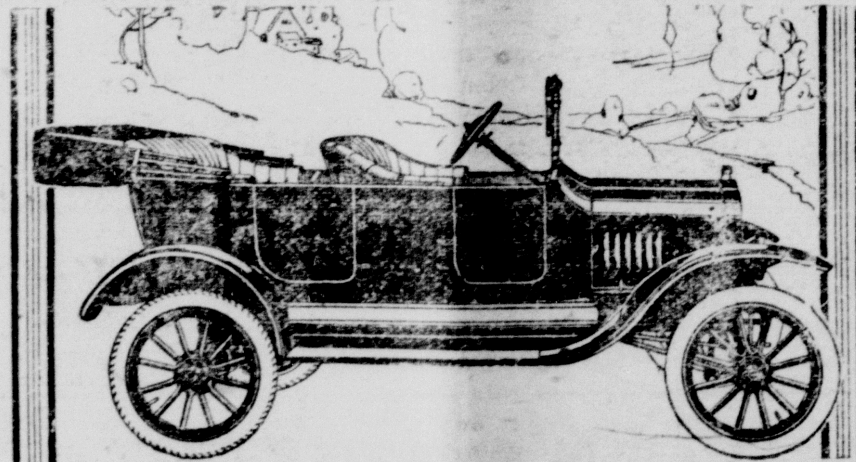
Farmers Supply Co. Grocery Department for fresh canned goods of all kinds suitable for a fine Thanksgiving dinner.

The Farmers Supply Co. groceries are the cheapest and best in town. Be sure and get your Thanksgiving dinner supplies there.

SOME ONE WILL BE THANKFUL--WHY NOT YOU

Who will the lucky person be? That is what your neighbors are asking themselves, meaning they would like to know who will be made merry Christmas Day by receiving this

FORD



1923 MODEL STANDARD EQUIPMENT

TOURING

Which we are going to give away absolutely without cost to whoever holds the right ticket

Saturday, December 23rd

at 2:00 p. m. You Can Secure Tickets Absolutely Without Cost by merely making purchases of a dollar at the Farmers Supply Company and Stubbs Clothing Company and for purchases of a less amount from Dudley's Place, Walpole's Meat Market and the Eagle Drug Store. Tickets are also given with every dollar paid on account. Will you take advantage of this offer?

Buy Your Thanksgiving Needs From Us and Get The Tickets

Only 31 More Days Until Santa Claus Visits Some One

Farmers Supply Co.
Stubbs Clothing Co.

Dudley's Place

Eagle Drug Store
Walpole Meat Market

SHARP RETORTS FOLLOW SENATOR SPENCER'S NEWBERRY EULOGY

Washington, November 23.—Senator Spencer's ardent eulogy of former Senator Newberry in the Senate yesterday brought sharp retorts, later in the afternoon, from both sides of the chamber.

Senator Borah, Republican, speaking wholly in serious vein, declared that he could not let the statements of the Missourian go unchallenged. He was followed by the irrepressible Harrison of Mississippi, who, seasoning his condemnation of Spencer's views with banter, said it was apparent that the resignation of the Michigan Senator was not written with a Spencerian pen.

Borah said he wholly disagreed with the expressed opinion of Spencer that the money used to procure the nomination of Newberry was spent without Newberry's knowledge or consent. The evidence was quite conclusive, Borah said, that the money was spent both with his knowledge and with his consent.

"I think Mr. Newberry made just one mistake," said Borah, "and that was that he did not tender his resignation immediately after the Supreme Court passed upon the legality of the statute. He could have done so then with great propriety and gone back to his people for their view of the matter. I am of the opinion that in all probability he might have done so had he received the same advice that he received after the election."

Harrison began with mock praise of Spencer for standing by his friends and being the last to forsake a cause.

"We once saw him stand by another," continued Harrison. "His name was Goldstein, and when the shroud that enwrapped Goldstein became too gold-stained for even Lowden, whose agents had performed the operation, it was not so with the Senator. Aye,

even after Goldstein had served notice upon those who sought to honor him that he would not accept the nomination, the distinguished Senator from Missouri stood adamant, defiant to the end. When others see that it is wise to get out and from under, the Senator from Missouri remains constant and firm. His speech today is in keeping with his past record.

"But I suppose the distinguished Senator from Missouri is about the only Senator who voted to seat Senator Newberry who feels a pang of horror over his resignation. Newberryism, which the people have come to understand to mean the plundering of the people through the purchase of power, will not down. Like Banquo's ghost, it will rise again, and it will haunt in future campaigns, as it has haunted in the last campaign, Senators, who condemned by their votes the confession of an expenditure of the \$195,000 for his election in Michigan and at the same time said, 'We are going to seat you here, we want you to be one of us'."

"When the Senator casts his watchful eyes over the states that held senatorial elections on November 7 he will see that only two Senators who voted to seat Senator Newberry in the face of the facts, and who came up for reelection at that time, were returned, and both of those by tremendously reduced majorities—majorities that permitted them only to squeeze in. All others who went before the people in that campaign and were compelled to answer the issue of Newberryism were swept from power. Their defeats answer the arguments of the Senator from Missouri better than any feeble expression that I might now utter. The people's wishes will prevail and they have in this instance triumphed."

Card of Thanks

We desire in this way to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the kindness shown us during the illness and after the death of our precious loved one. None but those who have passed through the same trying ordeal can know the comfort to be derived from a friendly clasp of the hand or the mingling with ours of the sympathizing tear.

W. S. Way
Katie Greer

E. P. Crowe of Dexter was a visitor to Sikeston Monday.

Mrs. Hay and daughter, Mrs. Oscar Royce will go to St. Louis Tuesday. Mrs. Royce will go to Barnes' Hospital for treatment.

Swift's Premium Ham

Mild, sweet, uniform
No Need to Parboil

33c

Meat Prices Are Lower

LOOK AT THESE

Extra Good Home Killed Hogs and Cattle

Swift's Premium Whole Hams, lb.	33c
Swift's Empire Whole Hams, lb.	22c
Pork Shoulders, Whole, lb.	12½c
Pork Hams, Whole, lb.	18c
Pork Sides, Fresh, lb.	18c to 20c
Pork Shoulder Steak, lb.	25c
Pork Chops, lb.	30c
Pork Ham Steak, lb.	30c
Beefsteak, lb.	20c
Brisket Beef, lb.	12½c
Roast Beef, lb.	15c to 20
Fore Quarter Beef, lb.	13c
Hind Quarter Beef, lb.	17c

Cut Down Your Living Expenses
By Buying Your Meats Here

SELLARDS' MEAT MARKET

Front Street and Kingshighway

Phone 48

In Both Friday Papers Look For Further Information On Chevrolets

Louis C. Erdmann
Sikeston, Missouri

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Lumit spent Sunday with his family.

G. F. Deane went to Woodrow Friday on business.

Harry Dover of Sikeston was here on business Friday.

A. F. Deane and family were the guests of A. J. Deanes Sunday.

Mesdames E. M. and Frank Ratcliff shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Holderby visited relatives in Matthews Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mainord and children visited with friends and relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Mayme Clarke visited with her husband at Chaffee last week, returning Sunday.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and Mrs. Taylor of St. Louis motored to Sikeston Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hurst and Mrs. Purcell of Cape Girardeau were in Matthews Friday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and daughter, and Mrs. W. O. Vinson were in Matthews Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Daughtery have moved into Mrs. Thos. Holderby's house on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson spent Saturday and Sunday in Matthews visiting relatives.

Clarence Hunott and Mr. Boeker of St. Louis went bird hunting Saturday and killed about 30 quails.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riley of New Madrid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll, Saturday.

Mrs. James Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jim Brown in the Crow neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mitty came down from the Cape Saturday and spent the week-end visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Williams and little son are here on a visit to Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott, Mrs. Dora Waters and Mrs. Alfred Hunott and little son motored to Canolou Saturday evening.

Neal Harper returned to his home in Detroit, Michigan Thursday. Mr. Harper will come back in a few days and continue his hunting trip into Arkansas.

Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Albert Deane with their little daughters, Helen and Jane Ann, attended the Macabee sewing bee at the home of Mrs. John Young in Sikeston. The ladies report a most delightful day.

Judge Taylor and Mrs. Brooker of St. Louis arrived in Matthews Friday as the guests of G. D. Steele on a hunting trip. Mrs. Taylor accompanied her husband and was a guest at the brick hotel. These St. Louis hunters brought two fine bird dogs down with them. The party returned to the city Monday.

S. S. Connett, member of the State Highway Commission, and B. H. Piepmeier, Chief Engineer, were in Sikeston Friday. They were well pleased with the progress on all roads coming under the \$60,000,000 road proposition. It is expected the money for the road maintenance will be available at an early date.

New York World Editorial on Clemenceau's Speech

New York, Nov. 22.—The leading editorial in this morning's World follows:

"There has been much mystery and speculation as to why Georges Clemenceau came to the United States. But he came for no complicated reason. He came to say to the American people face to face that, having decided the course of history, they cannot separate themselves from the consequences. He came to remind us of a fact which is as true as it is simple, which is as profound as it is undeniable, that we have intervened gigantically in the destiny of mankind and that it has become forever impossible that we should now leave Europe to its fate.

"Clemenceau is now too old to care about anything that is smaller than the greatest things. He is beyond ambition. He is beyond party strife. He is beyond mere nationalism. He has no time, therefore, to serve the meaner part of France or to address the meaner part of us. He stands upon the summit of a life from which now only the most enduring truths are visible. He is thinking not so much of treaties and budgets, claims and counter-claims, but of scenes which he perhaps of all living men has the best right to remember. He is thinking of ancient villages and vineyards blasted by machines, of peasants driven frantically from their homes, of 2,000,000 young men who are dead, of other young men who came from the ends of the earth, caring nothing at all about the plans of statesmen, but everything, even in the face of death, for a France which is greater than Frenchmen and a civilization which is greater than France.

"He is thinking of the most splendid promise ever held before an ancient continent, the promise made by America and believed in by the people of Europe. He does not argue about it. For his own mistakes and what they contributed to defeating that promise he makes no self-righteous justification. He is not here to vindicate Clemenceau. He is here to say that the American promise which exalted Europe at the Armistice still lives in the hearts of European people. He is here to say that this promise is not dead but sleeping, and that America's chance is not irrevocably lost.

"He comes, therefore, this ancient man who has seen so much evil and has passed beyond illusion, to reaffirm the greatest hope in the world. He who cared only for France, he who embodied the cynicism of a mature civilization about the naive idealism of a young one, that man, Clemenceau, has emerged out of retirement to say that the youth of the world was right. He has come to say that European civilization, weary and tangled in its own history had reached the end of its own devices.

"That, beneath the surface of his speech, is the dramatic meaning of Clemenceau's mission. That is what he wishes us to understand. That is all he need let us know. For, having said this much, the rest follows inevitably. A nation whose name is bound up with the hopes of men cannot permanently refuse a call like this. It is an obligation written not in a contract but in the facts of history that America, whose power decided the break-up of the old continent, whose idealism determined the aspiration of the new, should answer an invitation which comes from every nation and from every class to help to construct the peace of the world.

"On no other theme could Clemenceau speak for all mankind. This is the one message about which there is no dispute in Europe. This is the one idea for which he needed no credentials, for it is the one idea on which royalists and communists, the rich and the poor, peasants and bankers, Frenchmen and Germans, Englishmen and Russians, are agreed. Here is the common ground in a distracted world. Here is the one standard to which all men can rally; here is the test of America, the test of her vision and her fiber."

The Times says editorially: "In his first approaches to his self-appointed task in this country, M. Clemenceau has been most successful. Saying nothing of the overpowering ovation which he has received personally, and which he plainly regards as only secondary to his main object, his utterances have had in them a note of sincerity, of downright conviction and of touching appeal—all quite irresistible.

"It is already certain that his visit will be an undoubted triumph. His alert wit, his unshakable optimism, his confidence in American friendship, his undying devotion to the France for which he has lived and suffered and fought, make up a combination fitted to carry everything before it. At least in the person of George Clemenceau America is willing to pledge anew the sacred union of the year of war in and for France."

ARE YOU AN AILING WOMAN? DO YOU COUGH? This Advise is For You

St. Joseph, Mo.—"I became all run-down in health due to woman's weakness. I was weak, nervous, got very thin. I doctored and took different medicines for this condition but did not get any relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it soon restored me to health and strength. I was so completely cured of this condition that it has never given me any trouble since.

"My father took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a catarrhal cough and it gave him relief where all other medicine had utterly failed. Dr. Pierce's medicines are all good and I am glad to recommend them."—Mrs. J. W. Evalson, 2801 S. 23rd St.

You can always get Dr. Pierce's family medicines at your neighborhood drug store, in tablet or liquid form. Send 10c for trial pkg. or free medical advice to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

Damascus, in Syria, is the oldest of all existing cities.

Mrs. James Macabee will entertain with eight tables of Bridge Tuesday afternoon.

The wise woman is already selecting her Christmas presents. You will find acceptable and faultless articles at the Russell-Bradley bazaar in the basement of the M. E. Church December 7 at 2 p. m.

Piles

CURED in 6 to 14 Days

All Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days.

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application. 60c.

CAPPER PLEADS FOR LOWER RATES ON FARM PRODUCE

Washington, November 24.—Declaring the American farmers at present freight rates were paying for the privilege of raising wheat, Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, head of the Farm Bloc, made a plea in the Senate yesterday for decreased transportation charges on farm products.

"The railroads say they cannot decrease freight rates," said Capper. "I say they cannot afford not to lower rates."

The Kansas Senator urged enactment of pending legislation to repeal the rate-making clause of the transportation act.

Senator Capper estimated that more than half of the country's fruit crop this year was lost because it cost the growers more to sell their fruit because of high freight charges than to let it rot, although "we have it on the word of the Interstate Commerce Commission that, despite the handicap of two great strikes, the railroads have made a better financial showing for the first eight months of 1922 than for the same months of 1921."

Senator Capper quoted a Wall Street agency as saying that 13 great railway systems would increase their dividend rates during the next few months; one of them, the Chicago & Northwestern, to 8 per cent. He asserted the Santa Fe was earning about 25 per cent on its preferred stock and 13 per cent on its common, and had increased its surplus from \$35,000,000 to \$105,000,000 during the last seven years; the Union Pacific was earning

15 per cent; the Burlington was paying its stockholders a 20 per cent dividend; the Louisville & Nashville contemplated a 50 per cent dividend; the Reading and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis were likely to declare extra dividends or special distributions; the Great Northern would earn 6 per cent for its stockholders; the Pere Marquette 8.4 per cent; the Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern Pacific each 10 per cent, and the Illinois Central 14 per cent. The Central of New Jersey expected to make an extra dividend or distribution, the Pennsylvania had increased its dividend from 4 to 6 per cent, the Norfolk & Western had declared an extra dividend at the rate of 4 per cent a year in addition to its regular 7 per cent dividend; the Southern Pacific had earned 9 per cent last year and would do still better this year; the Lackawanna, which in 1921 paid a stock dividend of 100 per cent, now was on a 12 per cent basis, and the Lehigh Valley was paying 7 per cent dividends and earning a good deal more.

"Proceeding and during this year or more of railway prosperity," Senator Capper, concluded, "the public for nearly two years and a half has paid and still is paying a bonus of a billion dollars a year to the railroads in increased transportation charges, when, for months, neither the farmer nor general business in many localities has been making expenses to say nothing of making profits."

Miss Effie Campbell and Mrs. Hodge Decker returned from St. Louis the last of the week.

What is the town coming to? The Russell Bradley Missionary Society Bazaar, we hope.

Mrs. W. A. Anthony entertained the Bridge Club and several other friends Saturday evening at her home.

The Sikeston-Cape Bus Line, owned and operated by Buchanan Bros., have no connection whatever with the car operated from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau by other parties, and we will in no way be responsible for any accidents or promises made by other parties. We operate the big yellow bus line and will appreciate your business.—Buchanan Bros.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., listened to a law lecture in New Madrid Sunday night.

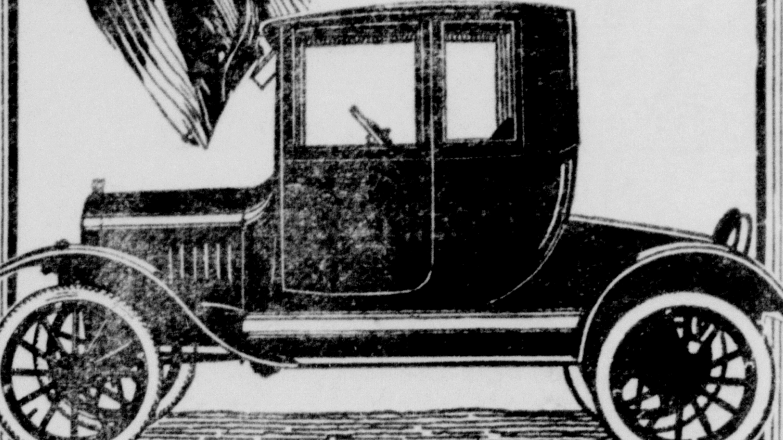
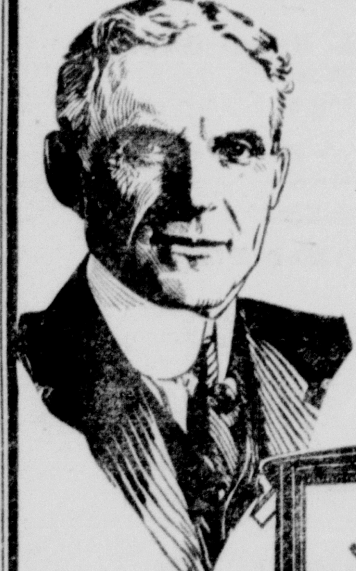
The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church will have their regular meeting in the church parlors and will tack comforts, so every member is urged to come prepared to help.

To the public, we announce the date of our Christmas Bazaar to be December 7, in the basement of the M. E. Church. Admission 15c. Russell Bradley Missionary Society 2 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. have been having a Quarter Stretch, and it will come to a close on Wednesday, December 13, in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. John Young. All members are urged to stretch their quarters to the limit and come to this meeting.

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Quick, convenient, comfortable transportation at economical cost has made the completely equipped and newly improved Ford Coupe the busiest car on our thoroughfares today. A saver of time and money. Terms.

Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.

CITY THAT DAVID BUILT NEAR JERUSALEM TO BE EXCAVATED

Jerusalem, Nov. 11.—A great international project is about to be undertaken in the complete excavation of the ancient City of David on Mount Ophel, which lies to the immediate south of the existing walls of Jerusalem. The proposal emanates from the Palestine administration, which has issued invitations to all the countries and communities represented in Palestine, to participate in the work. As the invitation states, "it is considered that a work of such importance, on a site whose memories are sacred to many nations, should not be entrusted to the resources, however ample, or to the labors, however devoted, of a single scientific institution or nation. It is a work in which all should share, and we are already aware that many are anxious to take their part".

For a long time the true location of the City David was disputed. Three different expeditions have made separate efforts to probe the secrets of the hill—the first, under Dr. Bliss, in 1896; the second, in 1909, led by Capt. Parker, whose results were interpreted by Pere Vincent; the third, and most important, by M. Weill, in 1913-14. The results leave no further doubt on the main question; but large areas of the site remain to be explored, including practically the whole of the original stronghold of Jebus, the palace and "Millo" of David, and, in all probability, the tombs of the kings of Judah.

No one can fail to be moved by the prospect of memorable discoveries. From the Pool of Siloam, which marks the southern apex of the city, upward toward the southern wall of the city, an area of about ten acres has been reserved, embracing the whole of the historic site.

There is another field of archaeological research which, though not regarded administratively as part of Palestine proper, is none the less intimately associated with the ancient history of the "Holy Land"—the great tract lying east of the Jordan, known as Trans-Jordan. In this land, which, it is hoped, the present administration will develop and render more accessible to visitors, the sites of antiquity are less known, though from the point of view of pure archaeology they are hardly less important than those of Palestine. Some of the existing remains, particularly those of Roman date, are of incomparable grandeur.

The cities of the Decapolis are familiar to many from records of travelers, but the administration would call particular attention to the unique opportunity which now offers itself at Jerash, the ancient Gerasa. Here the hand of time has dealt lightly, and wonderful monuments of the Roman city remain, some standing, others fallen as the result of earthquake shock and lying where they fell.

They include two first-century temples, beautiful in design and execution; two theaters, in one of which the proscenium is well preserved; a triumphal arch, stadium, colonnaded forum, and long colonnaded streets with decorated crossroads; the ruins of another building, probably the senate house; a basilica and several churches, without referring to the smaller monuments.

Altogether, this is one of the most imposing cities of the Roman Age. Numerous altars and inscriptions lie amid the ruins. A life's work lies before whoever will undertake the investigation of this site and the restoration of its monuments.

Illicit digging for building stone is the common danger. Special sites, like Ascalon, Caesarea, and Samaria, where antiquities lie uncovered, have been placed under local guardians. Local museums are being established, as opportunity and funds permit, at these and other chief centers of interest. Meanwhile thirteen permits to make archaeological excavations or soundings have been issued. Eight of these have been acted upon, and though work continued throughout the summer only at Beisan, considerable activity is foreseen for the coming autumn.

The outstanding excavations have been those of the Palestine Exploration Fund at Ascalon (1920-21), now unhappily suspended through lack of funds, and those of the University of Pennsylvania at Beisan. At Ascalon, two seasons' work disclosed the ruins of the Bouleuterion, the meeting place of the local senate or city council, with its sumptuous colonnaded approach, attributed to Herod the Great, its statuary and sculptures—the indications, in fact, of a classical building without parallel, thus far, in Palestine.

Other cuttings worked down to the Philistine and pre-Philistine levels, adding to information as to the arts of the Philistines, and as to the Mediterranean relations of their predecessors, and furnishing new clues for the guidance of future excavators.

Ascalon is one of the most famous of historic sites; it claims a continuous record of more than 3000 eventful years, the witness of which lies buried in its soil.

Beisan (the Biblical Beth-shean) dominates the junction of the valley of Jezreel with that of the Jordan; and it has been aptly described as the "key to Palestine", commanding as it does the main trade route of antiquity between Egypt and Damascus. Here, untrammelled by financial difficulties, properly equipped, and under the expert direction of Dr. Fisher, the work of excavation goes forward with method and precision, bringing to light in layer after layer, the remains of successive ages.

Each layer is faithfully recorded in all details before it is removed, as needs must be, in order to work down to that which lies below. Already the Arab, Mediaeval, and Byzantine strata have given place to the vaster traces of the Roman occupation now coming to view. Meanwhile, in other parts of the site, cuttings and tombs have furnished striking evidence of earlier periods, including that of Mediterranean contact, and of a special Aegean influence, such as cannot fail to interest profoundly archaeologists and students of history.

The most important single "find" is a monumental inscription ascribed to Ramees II (about 1270 B. C.), which seems likely to throw light upon the campaigns of the Egyptian monarch and on the state and disposition of the various groups of the population of Palestine at the time. At any rate, its presence in Palestine tends to support the claims of that Pharaoh to

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

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MALONE THEATRE
WEEK OF NOVEMBER 27th

Nights 7:15 O'clock

Tonight—Monday and Tuesday

GLORIA SWANSON in

"Her Husband's Trademark"

A Paramount Picture

HOW FAR CAN A WIFE GO

To help her husband in business?
And if he proves unworthy of her love, how far can she go to find happiness?
See the glister of wealth and beauty in New York's Fashion Belt!

See the thrilling bandit raid on the Mexican Border!

See the great love scene in the lost forest!

A Romance Stamped With the Purple Seal of Luxury and Life.

NEWS AND COMEDY

Admission 10c & 30c

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29

LEATRICE JOY and RICHARD DIX in

"Poverty of Riches"

MOVIE CHAT AND NEWS

Admission 10c & 20c

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30

ANTONIO MORENO in

"A Guilty Conscience"

Also SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.

Admission 10c & 20c

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1

THOMAS MEIGHAN in

"If You Believe It, It's So"

A Special Feature With the Same Star as of "Manslaughter"

Also Buster Keaton Comedy and Aesop's Fables

Admission 10c & 30c

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2

HERBERT RAWLINSON in

"The Millionaire"

Also Episode 17 of "STANLEY IN AFRICA"

MATINEE 2:30

Admission 10c & 20c

COMING: MONDAY & TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4th and 5th

WANDA HAWLEY, MILTON SILLS, ROBERT CAIN and
JACQUELINE LOGAN in

"Burning Sands"

A George Melford Production

Note: This program is correct. Do not pay any attention to the one which appeared in the Friday papers.

THE MANAGEMENT.

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have led the Egyptian arms into Syria, and to have asserted the claim to empire there which his illustrious predecessors had established.

The excavations of the Franciscan Order at Capernaum are temporarily suspended. There, on their own ground, at the head of the Sea of Galilee the extensive ruins of a fine synagogue in Jewish classical style of the early centuries of our era are being gradually laid bare. The next stage will be a partial reconstruction of a portion of the building, which seems to have been thrown down by earthquake.

The French and American Schools of Archaeology have also undertaken investigation; the latter on a mound near Jerusalem known as Tell el-Ful, the presumed site of Gibeath of Saul, while the former, having completed their work near Jericho, are turning their attention to an exceptionally fine mosaic pavement recently discovered at Beit Jibrin, in the vicinity of the famous Painted Tombs of Marisa, the Biblical Mareshah. A Danish committee also has commenced an examination of Tell Seilun, which is generally identified with the historic Shiloh.

These investigations are so young that their full importance is not yet apparent; but the special interest of these researches is plain to all. It will be realized, also, that the present archaeological activities in Palestine are in themselves proof that the spirit of the Mandate, accordng equal rights to all members of the League of Nations, and the United States, is being carried out; indeed, in comparison with the work of foreign powers, particularly of America, the total British effort is insignificant.

The British occupation of Palestine to the present time has, in fact, proved of greater benefit to American explorers than to those of the mandatory power. The work at Beisan is only a commencement of American researches in the Holy Land. The famous historical sites of Tanach and Mogiddo have been allocated provisionally to two other American universities, while Harvard has obtained a renewed concession for the site of Samaria, where, previous to the war, it had disclosed imposing Roman ruins of the period of Herod, and earlier remains down to that period in Jewish history when Ahab first established on that site the capital of Israel.

Everything fresh in the fruit and vegetable line at the Farmers Supply Co.

Everything fresh in the fruit and vegetable line at the Farmers Supply Co.

LARGE ANTELOPE HERD
SEEN IN WASHINGTON

Bly, Washington, November 25.—A large herd of wild antelope recently was discovered by hunters returning from the high plateau region overlooking the Snake River south of Asotin County.

This is believed one of the few herds of antelope scattered over the West. Another big herd is to be found in the lava beds of Southern Oregon. The herd seen recently inhabits the rough sage brush country and frequents Crane Lake, one of the principal water holes near the southeast corner of Washington. It is reported that there are from 100 to 200 of these fleet-footed animals in the herd.

A single buck appears the leader. At the least guest of wind, the old sentinel stops, with his head up, sniffing alertly while the herd behind him pauses. One sniff is enough for the wary old veteran, who turns and gallops swiftly away with the whole band following closely.

It is declared by local hunters who have seen these animals, that no hunter has ever invaded their domain before. They are too swift for coyotes and other carnivorous beasts. In order that proper protection may be afforded the antelope, the next session of Congress may be petitioned to set aside a reserve for them.

Fifty years ago progenitors of this band roamed as far east as Iowa and Illinois, and Daniel Boone speaks of cooking a haunch of wild antelope before his open cabin door.

The land over which the animals range will never be required by man, as its formation is unfavorable and the climate arid.

Some big fish have been caught in the streams of the Ozarks this fall, but it was left to Henry Randleman and his son, of Van Buren, to land the biggest prize. They killed a jack salmon a few days ago in Current river at Goose Bay which was 34½ inches in length and weighed 18½ pounds. Fish of this size are rare in the streams of the Ozarks, but several years ago jack salmon abounded in North Fork and other streams and some equally as big as the one just killed in Current river were often caught. The ruthless hand of the dynamiter, the man who killed thousands of little and big fish to just get a "mess" has put an end to the fine fishing that once abounded in this section.—West Plains Gazette.

Matthews

(Items for last week.)

Fred French came down from Chaffee on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French, Wednesday.

Several of our citizens attended the "Old Homestead" picture at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Monday evening and pronounced it one of the finest plays they had ever witnessed.

Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Loy Roberts shopped in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chaney and Mrs. Earl Riga of Sikeston, visited with Mrs. Mary Steele, Wednesday.

Coroner D. A. Childs was notified by wire Monday morning to come to Gideon to hold an inquest over a man that had been killed. Mr. Childs, with W. H. and G. F. Deane went down to the place and found that a man by the name of Ed Ernst had been killed by J. Daugherty. Trouble arising over rent causing the quarrel.

John and Cant Flat of Oklahoma, uncle and cousin of Osby Harper, visited the Harper family several days this week.

Bill Latham and Alfred Deane were in Sikeston on business Wednesday.

Basketball team of Matthews played Morehouse Tuesday evening at Morehouse. The score stood 20-2 in favor of Morehouse.

Miss Mabel Mecklem was the guest of Mrs. G. D. Steele, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pikey and son, Charles Jr., of Conran, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in town Sunday.

Miss Alma Woodruff returned Tuesday from Poplar Bluff, where she has been visiting relatives.

Girls' Bicycles Genuine Crown \$30 each.—Farmers Supply Co., Hardware Department.

The Presidency and Leadership

There is always bound to be a sense of disappointment about Harding, a feeling on the part of the public of expectations unfulfilled. The reason is that the public expects leadership in the White House, and not a part of Harding's temperament, or of his program, to provide the leadership. The White House provided leadership during Roosevelt's time, and the public liked it. The White House provided leadership during a considerable portion of Wilson's two administrations, and the public liked that, too, up to the time when Wilson fell into disfavor with some of the public, for another reason. The experience of half a generation of leadership from the White House has led the public to look for it permanently. We are in a period of flux and chaos, and the people, puzzled and baffled, look for leadership to point the way out. It is a period when, as to many matters, there is more than one course that would do; but the public needs someone to say what the course shall be, and to lead off with it.—World's Work.

A road surfaced with rubber, instead of asphalt, is being tried out on one of the main thoroughfares of Colombo, Ceylon. Rubber was heated, spread over the street, sprinkled with fine gravel and rolled in, in the same manner asphalt paving is frequently treated. The surfacing is more expensive, but is said to last longer. If it develops into general use it may bring about a profitable outlet for more corn products, especially rubber substitute which is made from corn.

Be sure and ask for your ticket on the automobile when you buy at the Farmers Supply. One with every dollar's worth of goods.

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American Boy	m	2.00
American Contractor	w	10.00
American Cookery	10 Nos.	1.50
American Fruit Grower	.....	m	.50
American Girl	.....	m	1.50
American Journal of Nursing	.....	m	3.00
Amer. Jol. of Surgery (new cl 35)	.....	m	2.00
Amer. Jol. of Surgery (2 years \$4.00)	.....	m	2.50
American Magazine of Art	.....	m	2.50
American School Board Journal	.....	m	3.00
American Woman	.....	m	.50
Analyst	.....	w	5.00
Architecture	.....	m	5.00
Argosy—All Story Weekly	.....	w	4.00
Arts and Decoration	.....	m	6.00
Asia	.....	m	3.50
Atlantic Monthly	.....	m	4.00
Baseball Magazine (2 years \$3.00)	.....	m	2.00
Beautiful Womanhood	.....	m	3.00
Beauty	.....	m	2.50
Blue Book	.....	m	2.00
Bookman	.....	m	4.00
Boys' Life	.....	m	2.00
Boys' Magazine	.....	m	1.00
Breeder's Gazette	.....	v	1.00
Camera Craft	.....	m	1.50
Century Magazine	.....	m	5.00
Child Life	.....	m	3.00
Chiropractic Review	.....	m	1.00
Christian Herald	.....	w	2.00
Classic	.....	w	2.50
Collier's Weekly (2 years \$4.00)	.....	w	2.50
Commoner	.....	m	1.00
Congregationalist	.....	w	3.00
Correct English	.....	m	2.50
Cosmopolitan	.....	m	3.00
Country Life	.....	m	5.00
Current Events	.....	36 weeks	.60
Current History	.....	m	3.00
Current Opinion	.....	m	4.00
Delineator (after Jan. 1, cl 35)	.....	m	2.00
Designer (after Jan. 1, cl 25)	.....	m	1.50
Dial	.....	m	5.00
Education	.....	10 Nos.	4.00
Educational Digest	.....	10 Nos.	3.00
Educational Review	.....	10 Nos.	3.00
Etude Music Magazine	.....	m	2.00
Everybody's (2 years \$4.00)	.....	m	2.50
Every Child's Magazine	.....	m	1.50
Factory, Magazine of Management	.....	m	3.00
Farm & Fireside	.....	m	.50
Farm Machinery—Farm Power (Dealers only)	.....	s-m	1.00
Fashionable Dress	.....	m	3.00
Field and Stream	.....	m	2.50
Film Fun	.....	m	2.00
Financial World	.....	w	10.00
Forbes Magazine	.....	bi-w	4.00
Fordowner and Dealers' Magazine	.....	m	1.50
Forest and Stream	.....	m	3.00
Forum	.....	m	4.00
Garden Magazine	.....	m	3.00
Good Housekeeping	.....	m	3.00
Gregg Writer	.....	m	1.50
Harper's Bazaar	.....	m	4.00
Harper's Magazine	.....	m	4.00
Health Builder	.....	m	3.00
Hearst's International	.....	m	3.00
Hoard's Dairyman	.....	w	1.00
House Beautiful	.....	m	3.00
How to Sell and What	.....	m	2.00
Hunter-Trapper	.....	m	2.00
Independent	.....	bi-w	3.00

DAVID BLANTON

137—Phones—177

BLODGETT TEAMS WIN OVER DELTA

Blodgett, November 22.—The boys' and girls' high school basketball teams are practicing this week for more court games this season following three victories won during the last week-end.

The boys' team defeated Delta by a score of 23 to 1 and then beat Lutesville by a score of 20 to 6. The girls' team won from Lutesville girls, 18 to 7.

10,000 INCREASE IN U. S. PRISONERS IN 5 YEARS

Washington, November 22.—The prison population of the United States, not including claim and road gangs and women committed to religious or charitable institutions, increased from 140,186 on July 1, 1917, to 150,131 on July 1, 1922, the Census Bureau announced today.

Including women in such institutions and chain and road gangs, for which figures were compiled July 1, 1922, the number of persons in the country awaiting trial, serving sentences or held as witnesses on that date, totaled 163,889, of which 5540 were in three federal penitentiaries, 78,673 in 104 state prisons, 44,283 in 2451 county penal institutions, 12,717 in 296 chain or road gangs in certain Southern States, 21,635 in 1319 city institutions, and 1041 women in 24 religious or charitable institutions. These figures, it was said, were gathered as a preliminary to a complete decennial census of prisoners to be taken in 1923.

The statistics reveal that the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act have not been deterrents to crime, W. H. Stayton, founder and head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, declared.

Information gathered by his association, he added, proved conclusively that the crime increase noted in the government report is attributable to the drastic prohibition legislation thru the demonstrated fact that the largest percentages of increases are directly due to arrests and sentences for causes arising from the use of intoxicants, with the main increase occurring in the so-called prohibition period of 1920 to 1922.

SENATE WAR BREWING OVER NEGRO APPOINTEE

Washington, November 22.—The nomination by President Harding today of Walter L. Cohen, a negro, as Controller of customs of New Orleans at \$5000 a year is expected to produce one of the bitterest fights that has occurred in the Senate in months. It was predicted tonight that Cohen's nomination would not be confirmed.

Business elements of New Orleans, as well as the entire delegation from Louisiana in Congress oppose the appointment of Cohen to act as Controller of Customs at the port, which is second in the amount of business to New York. One of the missions of Gov. John M. Parker to Washington, a few days ago, was to urge the administration not to name the man in question.

Cohen's claim to the nomination is said to rest on the fact that he is the Republican negro leader in New Orleans and is backed by the Republican National Committee. The administration has appointed few negroes to office. Stories have been afloat in Washington, however, that now that the elections are over, appointments will be confined to "deserving Republicans", and the party debts paid.

Phi Theta Kappa Tea

The Gamma chapter of the Phi Theta Kappa, honor scholarship society, gave a tea in the drawing rooms of Missouri Hall Sunday afternoon, October 15, from 3 to 5 p. m. The guests were faculty and officials of the college, and all students who had won honors in their home town high schools.

The parlors were made attractive by autumn decorations and the lights from tall candles here and there.

Refreshments were served in the English drawing room from a table daintily set in cut glass and silver.

Dean Rose L. Lisenby, sponsor of the honor society, made a most gracious hostess, as she presided at the table and poured tea for the guests.

In the receiving line were Misses Gertrude Haworth, Thelma Underwood and Neva Nelle Wester.

Those assisting in receiving were Misses Catherine Blanton, Eulah Rustin, Elsa Wade and Minerva Hays.

Mrs. Lisenby was assisted at the tea table by Misses Olivia Waters, Catherine Diller, Sara Abbott, Margery McHugh and Lillian Bogie.—Christian College Bulletin.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Used very little. Cost \$400. Will sell for \$150.—W. R. Caldwell, North West St., Sikeston.

TOYS

TOYS

TOYS

TOYS

EVERYTHING IN TOYS FROM GRANDPA DOWN TO THE GRANDCHILD

We have on hand this year the largest line of toys that was ever put on display in Southeast Missouri at prices that are very much lower than the last three years.

Santa Claus says that Sikeston and S. E. Missouri are still on the map and has left the greater portion of his presents this year with us for distribution.

BRING THE KIDDIES IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

Deliveries will be made on all Christmas Goods up to midnight December 23rd

The Sikeston Hardware Company

Everything in Hardware and Harness and Toys

GILBREATH BUILDING ON FRONT ST.

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

RICHARD CROKER, JR., BEGINS CONTEST OF FATHER'S WILL

Dublin, November 24.—Attorneys for Richard Croker, Jr., today initiated in the Probate Court here a suit to have condemned the alleged last will of Richard Croker, Sr., dated October 12, 1919, under which Mrs. Bula Edmondson Croker, widow of the late Tammany chieftain, claims to be his sole legatee.

Getting the Dates Mixed

This one is of the vintage of the days between the Mexican War and the Civil War, days when the regular army was a few regiments scattered along the frontier, and the state militia was whatever and whoever appeared in the field on muster day.

Muster day was the big annual event in the lives of the young men of the states carved out of the Northwest territory. On this day the Colonel—more often appointed on account of his oratorical ability than his knowledge of military matters—called the youth of the hustings together for a looking over. Majors, Captains and Lieutenants vied in getting out a bumper attendance. Some were "critter" companies, which meant they were mounted on their own horses, and some were afoot; all without uniforms and none with complete equipment.

Private Nels Garrett of the "Raccoon Blues", a company of the Indians Rifles, expected a corporalship if things turned out right. He called his squad for a meeting the night before at Karn's stillhouse. Fortified by large drinks of Karn's "singlings", Nels' squad was ready for man or devil as they filed out before daylight for the trudge across the hills to the point of rendezvous.

Old man Slade and his aged wife also had it in mind to be on hand early. They cut across the woods and thru the little graveyard and were just coming over the stile as Nels and his party hove into view in the uncertain light of the newborn morn.

Nels had expected everybody to be at the muster, but he was scarcely prepared for this. Yet, if he was to be a Corporal, he must take the initiative.

"Go on back", he cried, waving his arms to the apparitions on the burying-ground stile. "Go on back. This here ain't resurrection morn. This is the Raccoon Blues' muster day!"—Irvin S. Cobb.

Russian leather has become so expensive that it is now little used for bookbinding.

Have your suits and coats cleaned and pressed for Turkey Day, November 30 at Pitmans Tailor Shop.

Australian aborigines are usually regarded as a very low type of humanity. Yet one who recently died was a clever shorthand writer and a keen student of English literature.

Two old Indian arrows each of which killed a white man on the great plains near Hays, Kas., in 1868, and which are still faintly spotted with ancient bloodstains are in the possession of J. L. Bottenfield of this city, the most prized of an interesting collection, reports the Carthage Press. The heads of the arrows are of steel,

apparently filed from the blades of case knives, probably sold to the red men by traders or taken from emigrant trains captured on the plains. The shafts are of light wood resembling porwood and are marked with curious grooves and daubs of red and black paint—tribal marks to show which tribe the owners claimed. The

arrows are feathered by three rows of what appears to be goose feathers split in half and neatly bound in place with sinews. The end of each shaft is carefully notched and smoothed for the bowstring. The white men they killed were two of a party of men hunting buffaloes. Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

FORD COMPLETES \$20,000,000 DEAL FOR COAL FIELDS

New York, November 23.—Henry Ford today closed negotiations for the purchase of approximately \$20,000,000 worth of coal fields in Kentucky in order to start in the business of selling coal direct to the public—the first step in his promised fight to free the people of the lake region from the clutches of the coal profiteers.

The transaction completed here by Chief Engineer William B. Mayo, according to reports, turns over to Mr. Ford 195,000 acres of territory rich in bituminous coal. A large part of the field is already under operation. It puts the automobile manufacturer in a particularly advantageous position to begin his battle with the coal trust and gives him control of about one-fifth of the soft coal produced in the United States.

Ford has also plans for the double tracking of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad and for the electrification of the road in order to be able to carry the product to Michigan. Ship docks at the River Rouge will accommodate barges on which the coal will be loaded and carried thru the lakes. In all, Ford plans to spend \$60,000,000 to open his war on the trust.

The announcement follows the publication on Monday of the purchase of the Dexcar Colliery situation in the non-union field at Davey, MacDowell County, West Virginia, on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Grape Vine Pruning

This is the season of the year when grapes vines should receive a thorough and systematic pruning, if good results and large fruit are expected. To instruct the small producer who has only a few vines in the system of pruning, the Bureau of Plant Industry has issued this booklet.

The principles, methods and objects of pruning both young and the bearing vines are presented in such a manner as to enable the reader to grasp and practice them without further instructions.

Readers of The Standard may obtain a copy of this booklet free as long as the free edition lasts by writing to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking for "P. B. 471."

There are 556,000 seeds in a bushel of wheat.

Mrs. Julian Kowalski of Marinette waited 29 years before asking for a divorce from her husband, who, she alleges, deserted her the day after their wedding, on October 14, 1893. She was granted a decree.

Mary Pickford, as a political issue in Nevada, caused the defeat of Judge E. P. Latgan, who granted her a divorce from Owen Moore and Mindon in 1920. G. A. Ballard, who ran on an "anti-Mary Pickford Divorce" ticket, was elected district judge.

STORE HOUSE IN BERTRAND BURNS

Fire of unknown origin at 5:30 this morning destroyed the Gaty building, a one-story frame structure, at Bertrand, together with the grocery stock and fixtures owned by Sid Finley. When the fire was discovered the entire rear end of the building was ablaze, and Bertrand having no fire protection, the efforts of the bucket brigade were centered on saving adjoining buildings, which was done after a hard fight, another frame store building being only twenty feet away. Had this building burned, it would have meant the destruction of the entire block of adjoining buildings, one of which is occupied by the Bertrand Mercantile & Grain Co., and endangered the elevator owned by the elevator owned by the latter firm, in which 25,000 bushels of wheat and corn are stored.

The burned building was owned by J. R. Bush and was uninsured. On the grocery stock and fixtures Mr. Finley carried \$1,000 insurance with O. F. Daniel, of this city. Part of the stock, valued at possibly \$100, was saved.—Charleston Courier.

AUTO BUSES GET BUSINESS FORMERLY HANDLED BY MOOSE

Good roads service is appearing even before the good roads are made, and the importance of 365-day highways are rapidly becoming apparent to all. Some time ago an auto bus entered business between Chaffee and Cape Girardeau, making two round trips a day. It is doing a good business.

About two weeks ago an auto bus started service from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau, making two regular trips a day and it is claimed that so far the trips have been made on time.

In the past few days a regular auto service has also been established between Sikeston and Cape, to compete with the bus. It also makes two trips a day.

The railroad fare between Cape and Sikeston is \$1.24. The depot at each place is removed from the hotels and residence district and most people use service car, paying at least 25 cents.

The auto service between Cape and Sikeston is \$1.50 and the passengers are delivered anywhere they wish to go. In this way the auto fare is the lowest.

The failure of the Frisco to restore the "Moose" trains is responsible for the auto service, it is claimed, as the few passenger trains now in operation make it impossible for people to go most anywhere in Southeast Missouri and get back the same day.

The autos leave Sikeston at 9 a. m., arrive at Cape at 10:30 a. m. Leave Cape at 11 a. m. arrive at Sikeston at 12:30 p. m. In the afternoon the cars leave Sikeston at 3 o'clock, arriving at Cape at 4:20. Leave Cape at 5 and arrive at Sikeston at 6:30. This is remarkably fine service and will not doubt attract sufficient business.

These cars stop at Morley, Benton, and Kelso, and the Chaffee car also makes several stops.—Southeast Missourian.

GOVERNMENT MODIFIES DRUGGIST LIQUOR BOND

Washington, Nov. 23.—Druggists and others permitted under the law to handle intoxicating liquors and alcohol, no longer will be required to furnish bonds containing a provision requiring the to forfeit 25 per cent of the amount covered by the surety in case they violate the prohibition law.

Under new regulations issued today by Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau, an alternative form of bond, which does not contain the personality, is authorized. Druggists distillers and others recently protested against the 25 per cent provision, contending the requirement was excessive and had resulted in greatly increased rates by bonding houses.

Dear Santa:
Bring me a doll and some candy and fruits. I go to school every day.
CUANA DAVIS.

Dear Santa:
I thought I would write and tell you what I want for Xmas. I want one of those dolls you have in Pinnell's store and some fruit and candy. Don't forget my mother and sister and grandpapa. I am in the third grade. I haven't missed a day this year.
DOROTHY DAVIS.

E. F. Swank brought to the Enterprise-Courier office Tuesday several ripe raspberries gathered from his garden. Ripe raspberries are somewhat of a rarity in November, but this shows what our fine climate and fertile soil can do when they have a chance.—Charleston Courier.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the President of the United States and the Governor of Missouri have declared November 30 a legal holiday, it behooves the citizens of Sikeston to follow their example and devote a part of that day to a generous return of thanks to kind Providence for the many blessings given man in the past year.

I, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor and with the hearty approval of many zealous citizens, we hereby proclaim

Thursday, November 30 as Thanksgiving

Let every citizen in Sikeston and vicinity be thankful, and I hereby ask that all merchants and business men close their places of business from 10:00 A. M. on Thursday, November 30, for balance of day that they and their employes may be free to be with their families and enjoy the day free from labor.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor

J. B. ALBRITTON

ROMANTIC IS STORY OF
"HER HUSBAND'S TRADEMARK"

James Berkeley and Allan Franklin, college chums, are rivals for the hand of Lois Miller. Berkeley's ambition is to make money. Allan is determined to be a great engineer. He leaves to realize his ideal and Berkeley marries Lois. Fifteen years later, Berkeley has not made his millions, but on the theory that a show of money attracts money, he lives extravagantly and keeps his wife lavishly gowne, telling her a beautifully gowne wife is the trademark of a prosperous husband.

Meantime Allan has put over a great engineering project in Mexico, has been awarded a large piece of oil land by the government and now returns and calls on Berkeley. Berkeley at first refuses to see him, but learning he has been successful, he invites him for dinner, hoping to get the agency for Allan's land and thus make money for himself. Allan tells him to look after his interests, and Berkeley, realizing the big financiers might reach Allan, persuades him to take a trip to Mexico.

Berkeley, realizing Allan's fondness for Lois, tells her she must go along, so Allan will go. Lois resents being used in this way but finally consents like the dutiful wife she is, warning Berkeley, however, that she might fall in love with Allan. In Mexico, Allan and Lois are together a great deal, Berkeley not interfering, because he realizes this is a lever to get Allan to sign the contract, to let him handle the oil property. While riding in the lost forest, Allan saves Lois' life from an attack by a wildcat. In her moments of fear, she clings to him and each realizes ardent love for the other, but make no admissions.

Realizing she must not give way to her emotions, Lois tells Berkeley she must return home immediately. He says he will get the contract signed that evening and they will start at once. That evening, however, Allan and Lois, in the moonlit patio, are carried away by the romance of the song of a Mexican lover, serenading his sweetheart and give way to an embrace. Realizing what she has done, Lois goes to Berkeley and tells him to take her away at once. Berkeley has been informed of the kiss, but fearing he will lose the contract, refuses to be angry.

Allan follows Lois and confesses his act. When Berkeley still maintains

his affable attitude, Allan becomes disgusted. Lois denounces her husband, blames him for the romance and leaves. Allan disgustedly tells Berkeley that a real man would have knocked him down. The scene is interrupted by the arrival of a band of Mexican bandits. The chief bandit seeks to capture Lois. Berkeley flees in fright, Allan after a hard fight, escapes with Lois and gets safely across the border. Berkeley, in making escape has been killed. Lois and Allan's love romance grows speedily.

See this picture at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday nights.

RICE FED TO CATTLE
OWING TO RAIL RATES

Poplar Bluff, November 23.—Rice is being fed to livestock in the White River bottoms of Arkansas as a result of high freight rates, while the grain is in demand in South America and selling at 12 cents a pound, declared R. E. Jefferies of Newport, Ark., former American minister to Uruguay, in an address before the local Chamber of Commerce today in which he appealed for an increase of barge line service on the Mississippi River.

He declared the upbuilding of river traffic would greatly benefit the farmers of the Central West by reducing prohibitive railroad transportation rates to Eastern ports of the United States. He asserted that passage of the ship subsidy bill pending before Congress would be the "salvation of the central section of the country", saying it would cut down freight rates on agricultural products.

He suggested that Chambers of Commerce of the Mississippi Valley should get behind a movement for an expansion of service on the Mississippi-Warrior barge line.

The highest paid railway official in the world is said to be the president of a certain American railway, who worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder.

Rev. E. E. Burton, known by many people in this part of the country and in South Dunklin, is now pastor of the La Veta, Colo., Methodist church, according to a communication received by the Democrat, Monday. Reverend Burton describes his new home as situated in the heart of the beautiful part of the Rockies and urges his old friends to visit him.—Kennett Democrat.

MORE THAN THE
TRAFFIC WILL BEAR

It was argued when prices were rising, that rail rates might be based on "All the traffic will bear". If that was correct, when then are rail rates on farm products now based on "More than the traffic will bear"? If "All the traffic will bear" was just, how can the railroads have the face to try to continue "More than the traffic will bear", as they are doing? For example, when wheat was at the \$2 level a rate of 20 cents, say, on a bushel was only 10 per cent. But now with \$1 wheat that same rate absorbs 20 per cent of the sale price; excessive and far too much. Farmers cannot market wheat on the margin existing freight rates require. The grower has no voice in the terminal market for wheat, which is 50 per cent and more below the war level. Cost of producing wheat is not more than 25 per cent under the wartime figure. In 1912 and 1913, before the war, country elevators averaged 5 cents a bushel margin. That was increased until in 1921 it reached 13 cents a bushel. Add to high railroad rates, high elevator charges and low terminal markets the delay and uncertainty of the farmer in obtaining cars and you put on the bread grower a handicap that fast is becoming intolerable.—Capper's Farmer.

SAD AND SUDDEN DEATH
OF HOMELESS YOUNG GIRL

For several weeks she had been canvassing from home to home here, selling from a catalogue small articles, and last week chronic malaria, grown acute, seized on Miss Minnie Lindy, a young woman of 26 years, and Monday morning she was found dead in bed at the home of Grover Allen, whose family took her in when she came to them complaining she was ill, and had no place to go.

She was attended by Dr. Bennett, whom she told that during the night she had burning fever, and yet, Saturday afternoon, she was on the street and was seen at the postoffice. Late in the day she went to the Allen home, and after being attended by the physician, she seemed to be resting well, but a short time afterwards was discovered dead in bed.

From papers in her suit case it was discovered she had relatives in Petersburg, Indiana, and C. O. Biggs got in touch with her brother, Jess Lindy, of that place, who made arrangements for the disposal of her remains.

Tuesday morning, Mr. Biggs, who had business in Kokomo, Ind., left with the remains consigned to her brother at Petersburg.—Dexter Statesman.

Dammed by Alfalfa

In the Mississippi River hill country of Northeast Iowa, where farms are very rolling and erosion does severe damage, farmers have found alfalfa a great help in combating soil washing. The alfalfa plant fills the soil with a fibrous net that binds earth into a compact, non-washing mass on hills that "gully" badly when the land is plowed.

On a number of the farms gullies formed to such an extent the corn fields were fairly ribboned with them. So much of the soil was carried away by each heavy rain that year by year the land grew poorer.

Alfalfa was seeded on a number of these gullied tracts and they may now be said to be almost fully reclaimed. The photograph, taken on the F. G. Bell dairy farm, shows part of a 10-acre field of alfalfa. When alfalfa was seeded here three years ago a part of the slope was badly eroded. Several large gullies extended from top to bottom. No further "gullying" has developed since alfalfa was substituted for corn and the gullies are growing up to alfalfa and gradually filling in. Disking of the field another year probably will see the gullies almost closed over.

This tract was growing profitless yields of corn at the time the experiment of damming the field with alfalfa was undertaken. This year 4½ tons of alfalfa to the acre were cut.

J. Daugherty shot and killed Ed Ernest in a cornfield near Gideon Monday, November 20. Daugherty, who is a son-in-law of W. P. Anderson, was overseer of Anderson land that had rented. Ernest had already gathered his two-thirds of the corn and Daugherty was in the field looking after the third that was to be given for rent, when Ernest went to the field where he was and an altercation took place. Several pistol shots were fired by Daugherty and an open knife was found on Ernest's body. At the inquest the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Ernest came to his death by pistol shots fired by Daugherty. A preliminary trial will be held Monday, November 27th, before J. N. Johnson.—Portageville Missourian.

Malone Theatre, Friday, December 1



THE SWINDLER WHO OFFERED HIM MILLIONS



ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS

Thomas Meighan

"If You Believe It, It's So!"

A Paramount Picture



THE GIRL WHO OFFERED HIM LOVE

New York underworld and dewey country lane linked in a drama of wondrous appeal. Theodore Roberts and Pauline Starke in cast.

By Perley Poore Sheehan
Directed by Tom Forman
Scenario by Waldemar Young

Also Buster Keaton Comedy and Aesop's Fables

ADMISSION 10c and 30c

Coming—Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5

"BURNING SANDS"

With Wanda Hawley, Milton Sills, Robert Cain and Jacqueline Logan

MISSOURI WHEAT CROP
TO BE LESS IN 1923

The present prospects for 1923 wheat points towards the crop going into winter quarters in good condition. Seeding has been completed, with most of the crop up to a good stand, with a fine growth in the northwest and beginning to cover ground in eastern and southern counties, according to E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

Wheat was seeded early in the northwest and western portions, but was much delayed in the east, and the south central with 39 per cent of the crop throughout the state sown before the fly-free date, and 61 per cent afterward.

H. H. Thale of Durham, Lewis County, says "wheat looks fine, all up, and some almost covering the ground. Fields look green. No signs of fly". Reports from scattering local points state that the acreage has been reduced from purely individual farm reasons. The first acreage report on the new crop will be secured from farmers in December.

Joseph Schutrap of Washburn shipped a bushel of choice apples to Minneapolis with the intention of disposing of his crop there if he made a reasonable profit. He received a letter stating that the apples were satisfactory and that he would be paid 75 cents a bushel. Transportation was 72 cents and postage 2 cents. A net profit of 1 cent.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. 60c

RECORD CATTLE SALE
HELD IN MEXICO, MO.

Mexico, Mo., November 25.—The largest cattle sale ever held in Mexico and one of the largest ever held in Missouri was the J. T. Johnson, Earl Carter and W. D. Mason sale held at Colonial Hill, on the Johnson farm, near Mexico, at which almost 1100 head of white-faced animals were sold. The sales totaled \$30,254.32. The cattle were sold in lots of from five to sixty-seven and were bought by stockmen from all over the state.

A baby kangaroo is not much bigger than a man's thumb.

Home Wanted For Child

I wish to announce that I, Oscar Conley, have a small boy 2 years old that needs a home or the care of a mother. I am willing to adopt this boy to anyone who will provide a home for him, giving me the privilege to see him as I would like to do so. This boy is in good health, can walk and talk. He is without a home only as I can provide for. Address me at Morehouse, Mo.

DIAMONDS FOR XMAS
Get her a diamond and the rest is easy.
YANSON THE JEWELER

WHEN YOU THINK
OF CHICAGO

One can hardly think of Chicago without thinking of Wabash—the road that has furnished the standard of Chicago service for many years.



WABASH

Ask your Ticket Agent for travel information or write
W. D. WOOD, Traveling Passenger Agent

H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis

LET US TALK
TURKEY
TO YOU

As November 30th is Thanksgiving, or Turkey Day, only one more week from today, why not make sure of Mr. Turkey by placing your order now.

Also head lettuce, celery and celery hearts, fresh oysters, cranberries, orange marmalade; quince, crabapple, grape and currant jelly; plum and fig pudding, pumpkin and bulk mincemeat.

Everything For The Feast At

Sutton Bros.

55—Phones—121

TOM PATTERSON BADLY INJURED

Saturday morning Ed Fuchs, of Sikeston, was on his way to Lilbourn and when about 3 miles this side of New Madrid, was hailed by Tom Patterson, who was walking and going the same direction. Fuchs stopped his car and Patterson started across the road to get into the car. When in the middle of the road a Ford car containing four men and evidently going just as fast as a Ford could go, hit Patterson squarely, knocking him up in the air four or five feet and throwing him ten feet. The man who was driving the Ford aimed to step on the brake, but stepped on the gas and instead of bringing the car to a stop it shot over into the gutter and was badly wrecked. All four of the men were badly bruised and Patterson was thought to be dead, so Fuchs hurried to New Madrid for medical assistance. The first doctor he visited refused to go unless Fuchs stood good for the bill, but finally said he would go out to see the man who was hit, but would not render aid to the others, so Fuchs called on another doctor who went out to see the four bruised men.

Monday morning a phone message from New Madrid reported Patterson as still alive and he will probably recover.

Fuchs was reported to have been shot and killed but he told The Standard man that he was not even half shot as he was on his way to Lilbourn to look at a farm. Fuchs says he does not know whether the men who were in the Ford had been drinking or not, but he does not see how they could help but see the man Patterson in the road. We are told Patterson is living on Jim Mocabee's farm near Sikeston.

MISSOURI'S DEATH RATE LOWER THAN NATION'S

Washington, November 23.—The 1921 death rate for the State of Missouri was 10.3 per 1000 population, according to statistics issued today by the Department of Commerce. This was lower than the death rate for the whole country, which was 11.3 per 1000 of population.

Missouri's 1920 rate was 11.9 as compared with 12.7 for the nation.

The death rate in St. Louis was 12.7 for 1921, while the Kansas City rate was 14.4.

Montana, with 8.8, had the lowest rate for states, while Maryland, with 13.4 had the highest rate. In all cases, the negro rate was much higher than the white.

Of the cities, Akron, Ohio, with 9.2, had the lowest rate, while Memphis, Tenn., with 19, had the highest rate.

Louis Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, living on the bayou road north of New Madrid, was tried before Justice C. M. Shellenberger Wednesday on a felony charge. On Sunday he ran the car he was driving into one driven by Prosecuting Attorney Massengill, at the northeast corner of the court house and damaged it to the amount of \$60. At the trial George H. Traylor and Mr. Massengill both testified that they detected liquor on Jones' breath. He was bound over to circuit court with a \$300 bond which he could not fill.—Portageville Missourian.

All Democratic officials are advised to watch their step and not bring upon their heads a visitation of the people's wrath such as was visited upon the late Republican brethren. If Democrats are to "make good" they must evade the political pitfalls of high taxes and extravagance, and cause every dollar of the people's money spent to obtain a dollar's worth of service. The people are in no frame of mind to be trifled with. The recent election demonstrates that the people demand efficiency and economy in public matters, and if those elevated to power and authority refuse their demands political death awaits them. The Hyde administration wrought its own condemnation during the first three months of its existence. Its history is familiar to every one. Let not the Democrats write such history. Of course the Republicans will have charge of the administration of this state's affairs for the next two years unless Hyde can be induced to resign sooner. This he should do at the earliest moment for the good of the state.—Caruthersville Democrat.

IVORY
A large line to select from. Mirrors, Brushes, Manicure Sets, etc.
YANSON THE JEWELER

DEMOCRAT IS NAMED ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Washington, November 23.—Pierce Butler of St. Paul, Minn., was nominated by President Harding today as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Associate Justice Day.

Butler is a Democrat. He has been a practicing attorney in Minnesota since 1888 and has been counsel for the Government in a number of important cases. He is a native of Dakota County, Minnesota, and is 56 years old.

In 1893 Butler was elected State Attorney of Ramsey County, Minn. About 1900 he became general attorney of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. He now is a member of the firm of Howe, Butler & Mitchell. He never has held a judgeship.

Butler was retained a number of years ago by an important group of railroads in connection with physical valuation legislation. In 1910 he was appointed special counsel for the Government by Attorney-General Wickensham, in the prosecution of the Chicago meat packers, under indictment for violation of the Sherman act. He was appointed a regent of the University of Minnesota by the late Gov. Johnson. He is a Catholic.

H. E. ALEXANDER AGAIN REFEREE

Harry E. Alexander, referee in bankruptcy for the past two years, today received his appointment to the place for another two years. His term ended today under the old appointment, Judge C. B. Faris naming him to serve this time until November 23, 1924, under the new appointment.

Alexander succeeded O. A. Knehan, who held the place under Judge Patrick Dyer.

Alexander's bond was fixed at \$4,000.—Southeast Missourian.

MRS. FELTON IS ALLOWED \$567 FOR DAY IN SENATE

Washington, November 23.—Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, America's first woman senator, whose actual service as a senator lasted a little less than a day, yesterday was allowed \$287.67 from the senate contingent fund as salary and \$280 as mileage.

James L. Donnell went to Sikeston Saturday and returned Sunday morning with his family, who had been visiting relatives there for a week.—Festus News.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Harmon, who have been visiting Mrs. Harmon's aunt, Mrs. R. N. Greenwell, left yesterday for Chaffee where they will visit relatives, and will later return to their home at Rector, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were married at Paragould last Tuesday and spent part of their honeymoon here. Mrs. Harmon was a Miss Drewery, of Rector, before her marriage. They will live at that place, where they will engage in farming.—Caruthersville Democrat.

However desperate the situation of Germany, the real nervousness about European finance is now centered in Paris. The French franc is beginning to exhibit the weakness and danger of the underlying situation, and France is obviously alarmed. For the first time, perhaps, since the armistice, France is being made to feel that she cannot come through a German catastrophe unscathed. The protestations of M. Poincare that "no Frenchman doubts, no foreigner has the right to doubt", French stability, merely betray the real fear at the heart of the French situation. The question is whether France will draw the lesson from her declining franc before she, too, follows Central Europe into financial disorder. That is the question on which all the plans of the experts and of the Reparation Commission turn. Will France before it is too late relax her demands upon Germany so that the German mark can be stabilized? If she will not do that, the next few months in Europe are bound to be very, very serious ones, and France herself is certain to suffer with the others. The warning to France of the decline of the franc is unmistakable.—New York World.

RINGS
All kinds, in very latest styles for Xmas gifts.
YANSON THE JEWELER



Before Thanksgiving

PERHAPS your wardrobe will need a little replenishing—maybe a suit or overcoat. You'll like our styles and materials—and the prices will suit, too.

Suits and Overcoats

\$14.75 \$19.75 \$24.75 up

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underwear, Shoes. Everything in men's wear featured in quality merchandise at ordinary prices.

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

U. S. TO ATTEND MEETING ON ARMIES IN GERMANY

Washington, November 23.—The United States has accepted an invitation of the Allied powers to participate in a conference at Paris in the near future on the cost of the armies of occupation in Germany, it was announced officially at the State Department today. Eliot Wadsworth, Jr., assistant secretary of the treasury, will represent the United States.

A Kansas City drunk man finds \$2,000 in silver and bills in a ragged mattress. A New York citizen, penniless and broke, discovers \$90 in a wooden leg. An Illinois workman finds what he believes to be a real gold brick worth more than \$78,000 in the wall of an old barn. And David Jones, a Kentucky hill farmer, poor all his life, unearths a pot containing \$48,000 worth of ancient English gold pieces while digging a pit for a saw mill and now is classed a very rich man in the hill country. It may be there is no such thing as luck, but most of us know there is whether we have found a pot of gold or not.—Kennett News.

WATCHES
A fine assortment for both ladies and gents. \$10.00 to \$65.00.
YANSON THE JEWELER

REFEREE PICKED FOR GRID BATTLE

Charleston, November 25.—A. G. Davis, of St. Louis will likely be the referee in the Thanksgiving Day football game here between the Sikeston and Charleston high school elevens, it was reported today. The umpire and headlineman are also to be selected from outside circles.

Indications are, if favorable weather continues, that the game this year will have a record-breaking attendance. Every city and hamlet in this section will be represented, and the Sikeston team alone is expected to bring over 1,000 persons to witness the game and to root for the Bulldogs. That Charleston will have its full quota on the grounds is certain, rain or shine, so that it will not be surprising if there are 3,000 persons on hand when the referee's whistle is blown at 3 o'clock that afternoon to open the battle. Some fans even predict a greater number.

JEWELRY
Everything in Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Necklaces, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc.
YANSON THE JEWELER

DR. GEORGE A. STILL INSTANTLY KILLED

Kirkville, Mo., November 23.—Dr. George A. Still, president of the American School of Osteopathy here, and nationally known osteopath, was instantly killed at 10:35 o'clock tonight when an automatic pistol he was demonstrating to a party of friends at his home fell from his hands and was accidentally discharged.

The bullet entered his left cheek and ranged upward, penetrating his brain. The fatal accident occurred in the presence of his wife, Mrs. Aldella Dockery Still, his parents, Doctors S. S. Still and Ella E. Still and about thirty-five nurses, internes and physicians of the School of Osteopathy, who were guests at a party at the Still home.

Dr. Still, who was a keen sportsman and a lover of outdoors, had shown the party his shotguns and was exhibiting the mechanism of a new automatic pistol he had recently purchased. He had released the safety catch when it suddenly slipped from his grasp. The butt of the pistol struck the floor, causing it to discharge.

Dr. Still fell to the floor. The physicians present gave him emergency treatment, but he died within a few minutes.

Dr. Still was born at Eudora, Kan., and at an early age moved with his parents to Kirkville. He attended the public schools at Kirkville and later entered the Kirkville Teachers' College. On his graduation he became a student in the medical school of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., graduating in 1904. He then attended the American School of Osteopathy, graduating in 1906. He had previously received his Bachelor of Science Degree from Drake University.

Upon his graduation from the American School of Osteopathy Dr. Still became an instructor of surgery in the institution. He later became surgeon in chief of the hospital in connection with the school and five years ago was made president of the school.

One year after his graduation he married Miss Aldella Dockery of Kirkville.

Dr. Still is survived by his widow, parents and a sister, Mrs. Guy Brunk.

An inquest into Dr. Still's death will be held today.

Good brown muslin 12c, heavy for 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

W. A. Welch, of the Standard Oil Co., had the misfortune to get one of his legs badly strained when his car turned over at Bertrand last Thursday. He will probably be kept in bed for the next ten days.

Joe Bunch was over from McClure, Ill., the last of the week to look over the Poland China herds of C. F. Bruton and C. L. Blanton & Sons. Following the overflow of the Mississippi River last spring cholera in a virulent form broke out and killed most of the hogs in that section.

Agriculture gets more consideration in France than in America. When the bottom dropped out of farm values after the war the French Government decreed that until further notice no taxes should be levied on Agriculture. That decree is still in force. The Government gets the money it needs from other sources and the system seems to be working fine. In this country the tendency is to shift all the burdens to the farmer. He not only pays higher taxes on his own holdings but also pays the taxes that are collected from various industries and are passed on to him in the way of increased prices for the things which he must buy. The farmer, however, has power to remedy this situation. He could exact pledges from legislative and congressional candidates for measures that would give him relief. Instead of doing this, however, he elects to be a party man, dividing his support between Democratic and Republican nominees whose only claims on him are that they need him in order to land the jobs. Until he ceases to enthuse about statesmen who never have done anything for him and until he puts a premium on real farmer legislation by giving his support to the one who has a definite plan for his relief, he might as well make up his mind that all he is going to get out of the political game is higher taxes.—Paris Appeal.

Sunday forenoon was real Thanksgiving weather. A cold south wind followed by a little sleet and snow. In the afternoon the sun came out bright and many were out joy riding.

Bamboo trees bloom only twice in a century.
XMAS GIFTS THAT LAST
Buy early while stock is complete.
YANSON THE JEWELER

POLAND CHINA HOGS BRING A FORTUNE

The biggest sale of swine ever held in the United States was that of L. H. Glover at Kansas City November 13 and 14. Buyers from 15 States were present and 95 bidders were at the ring side. This was a dispersion sale of the famous Glover Herd and the offering consisted of 167 head among which was his noted herd boars Liberator, Revelation and Peter The Great 2d; also all his exhibition sows and gilts. The following is a summary of the sale:

Top boar, Liberator, \$6,900; second top boar, Revelation, \$5,000; top sow, Lockridge Giantess \$2,000; 43 boars, \$22,522; average \$524; 124 sows, \$38,255; average \$308; 167 head, \$60,777; average \$364; 8 sons of Liberator averaged \$1,028; 37 daughters of Liberator averaged, \$390; 18 sons of Revelation averaged \$236; 14 daughters of Revelation averaged \$322; 37 sows and gilts bred to Liberator averaged \$321; 44 sows and gilts bred to Revelation averaged \$286.

Southeast Missouri was represented at the sale by J. W. Sarff, of Morehouse, and L. J. Dunn of Clarkton, the former purchasing lot 84, Peter's Giantess by Peter The Great 2d, farrowed March 14, 1922, and bred a Liberator, for which he paid \$295. L. J. Dunn secured lot 70, Big Bustress by Peter The Great 2d, farrowed September 6, 1921, bred to Liberator for which he paid \$260. Mr. Dunn also secured lot 138, Liberator's Model, by Liberator, farrowed March 8, 1921, bred to Revelation, for which he paid \$325.

These splendid animals will do much to put life in the Poland China breeders of this section.

Misses Hazel Wilson, Elsa Smart and Hyacinth Sheppard were in Morehouse a short time, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boswell, of Morehouse, are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them Thursday, November 23. Mrs. Boswell was formerly Miss Lucille Lemley.

G. B. Greer bought the Hazel tract of land west of Sikeston Friday for \$65 per acre. It was sold at partition sale. Mr. Hazel paid \$135 per acre cash for this land and no better is to be found in Southeast Missouri.

Bluh Gill is home from the Philippines, where he was top sergeant with the army for the past two years, and was in Sikeston the latter part of the week. He expects to be at the Charleston-Sikeston game Thursday and will lead the Sikeston rooters.

P. H. Smith of Greenville, Ill., was in Sikeston the past week looking at the country. He was much pleased with the farm land west of Sikeston from Crowder south, but thought too big a value was placed on it for the improvements on the land. The Standard will visit him the coming year.

The State Highway Department has set aside \$50,000 for the hard-surfacing of a portion of the Malden-Risco road in New Madrid county out of the first issues of bonds in the 60,000,000 road bond issue. This is only a start on this road, which will eventually be hard-surfaced from end to end. R. A. Laughlin, chief of party on location of roads in Division No. 10, composed of 11 counties in Southeast Missouri, has completed the survey of this road and we are informed that five miles of the road east from Risco is the portion where this first allotment of \$50,000 will be spent. This will be a 16-foot gravel road like the Kingshighway and is one of the most needed roads in the county. The contract for this road will be awarded in the next months or so.—Lilbourn Herald.

Is Washington, the capital city of this nation, a doomed city? There are grave intimations to that effect in a current newspaper story. It appears that when a Congressman, Senator or other public official is defeated for a second, third or any other term, instead of meekly returning to his former home to mingle again with the people who have rejected his services, he now settles down in Washington, either to take up the practice of his profession—usually legal—or to accept some appointment at the hands of master politicians who are still in power. The latter may be bestowed as either an expression of sympathy or in appreciation for past favors. But what sort of citizenship must naturally develop from a gradual accumulation of political sore-heads who usually regard themselves as the innocent victims of the prejudices of an ungrateful constituency?—Detroit News.

SILVERWARE
I carry a complete line of leading makes.
YANSON THE JEWELER

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$5.00
Probate notices, minimum, \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONLonger dresses are here only for a
short time. They are just to call at-
tention to their faces.For raising hares and flourishing a
revolver at the Jefferson Hotel in Sik-
eston several months ago, John Ma-
lone was fined \$100 and costs in the
Circuit Court at Benton, Friday."The one advantage of the long
skirt," remarked the little girl from
down the country, "is that the posses-
sion of fatted calves will no longer at-
tract all the attention of the prodig-
als".Erskine Childers, De Valera's chief
aid, of Ireland, was executed in Dub-
lin for fighting the Government. If
the regular established government in
Ireland could get De Valera and exe-
cute him the uprisings in that country
would be squelched.Walter L. Cohen, a negro with a He-
brew name, has been appointed Con-
troller of Customs at New Orleans
over the protest of the Senators and
Congressman from Louisiana. The
coroner's jury will probably be that he
came to his death by committing sui-
cide.Too much wastage occurs on almost
every farm with nothing to garner it.
Hogs are just as necessary on the
farm as anything, though many farm-
ers do not have a single one. They
would clean up the wheat fields, the
sunflower fields and the corn fields at
no expense whatever.The Caruthersville Republican, edit-
ed by Sister Kathryn Yeater Smith,
comes to us this week almost peepless.
Wonder if she has bluffed Chilton and
Popham or if she has run out of
bricks? The Standard editor enjoys
reading her sharp sticks that she goes
after her competitors with.The Ku Klux Klan seems to be agi-
tating the governors of some states
and the mayors of some cities. No
reasons have been given for this agi-
tation except the Jews and Catholics
are putting pressure on the officials.
A few Ku Kluxes now and then are
good for a community if used in the
right way. They would scare the boot-
leggers of Sikeston to be a little more
careful and not hurt the better ele-
ment society. The Standard is against
them in religion and politics.Senator Newberry retained his seat
in the Senate by a majority of five
votes. Last Tuesday, six Senators who
voted in his defense were defeated for
re-election. Two had been refused re-
nominations. Eight, altogether, who
voted for Newberry, have been repul-
sated. Newberry, therefore, is today
as good as fired. At least two new
Senator-elect, Ferris of Michigan and
Bill of Washington, have declared
their intention of working until they
have succeeded in reopening the case.
Newberry can avoid expulsion only
by resigning.—Post-Dispatch.Harry T. Brundidge, special writer
on the St. Louis Star, was in Sikeston
Friday and called on The Standard. He
is visiting different counties in the
State investigating conditions at the
County Poor Farms. The first of his
article appeared in The Star of Fri-
day and was on the poorhouse of
Stone County in Southeast Missouri.
It is hard to believe such conditions
could exist in a civilized country. He
said the Scott County poorhouse was
reported in pretty fair condition but
that he had just returned from the
poorhouse of Mississippi and that con-
ditions were "rotten". The Star is do-
ing a splendid thing for the unfortu-
nates who live in the poorhouses and
it is hoped that these exposures will
bring results from the County Courts
who have these poorhouses in hand.
While such shocking conditions exist
right here in Missouri it is hard to
think of sending away for missionary
work in foreign lands. This is work
for real christians and they should
lose no time in seeing that these peo-
ple get better treatment.

The President's Tactical Error

Senator La Follette and former Sen-
ator Newberry have one point in com-
mon. Both have accepted the popular
verdict of the elections as a mandate
to be given immediate effect rather
than at the opening of the regular ses-
sion of the new Congress a year from
now. Newberry signalized his accept-
ance by removing himself from the
scene. La Follette and his confeder-
ate, the redoubtable Borah, are cele-
brating the occasion by giving battle
to the ship subsidy.Herein they differ widely with the
President, whose call for the extra
session was a flouting of the election
mandate. More than that, it is bad
tactics and inefficient management. If
his unimpaired environment of best
minds is possessed of anything like
political acumen it must have known
that the subsidy chances with unlim-
ited time for debate were had enough
and with only eight days in which to
work were impossible.All that will be accomplished by the
brief session, so far as it is possible to
calculate, will be the drawing of mile-
age by the members. This will mean
a waste of the Government's money
and of the time of the members of
Congress. But the heaviest loss of
all will be to the prestige of the Pres-
ident. He will be an executive repul-
sated not only by the people, but by
his own Congress. He has invited and
hastened a loss of control which might
at least have been stayed.—Post-Dis-
patch.Henry Ford will yet prove a thorn
in the side of the coal barons of the
land. He has purchased coal fields in
Kentucky and proposes to sell the out-
put direct to the consumer at a small
margin above cost of production. Good
for Henry!Every family in the country should
pay the household expenses from pou-
ltry, cows and pigs. If this could be
so arranged what the farmer produc-
ed in the fields could be applied on the
debts incurred the past three years.
The town families should raise their
own vegetables and where possible
keep a cow and chickens. Too many
people in the country and the towns
are living out of tin cans.Last year Sam Potashnick made ar-
rangements with his commission firm
in East St. Louis for stock cattle and
hogs to turn into his wheat fields af-
ter the grain was cut and threshed,
and into his stalk fields after the corn
was gathered. He kept them exactly
four months and shipped them back
to the commission house and in re-
turn received a check for \$2400 as
his profit. Listen, he did not feed
them five cents worth of feed, only
kept them supplied with plenty of
fresh drinking water. This was a
profit that most farmers let go to
waste.The Star agrees with Bill Borah
that M. Clemenceau is himself more
responsible than anyone else in the
world for the war impending in Eu-
rope; though M. Clemenceau was
bounced from the Premiership because
his heart softened, as was M. Briand
after him. Thus to individuals is at-
tributed the moods of whole peoples.
Of course, what Bill and the Star are
thinking of is the temper of France.
The temper of France is very bad. So
would our own be had we suffered
what she suffered. It was Mr. Wil-
son who proposed mercy. France never
proposed mercy. Let us not mis-
take M. Clemenceau for France, trust-
ing that he in turn will not mistake
either Bill or the Star for us.—Clark
McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Lausanne Conference

Our army corps of observers, as-
sociate observers, assistant observers,
apprentice observers and experts at
the Lausanne Conference have been
ordered not to sign the general peace
treaty that may be negotiated. Pre-
cedent must be followed. We didn't
ratify the general peace treaty at
Versailles, but made our own on the
Versailles model. That will be the
way after Lausanne. When we have
duly "observed" the treaty made by
the Allies and Turkey, we shall con-
clude—so runs the inspired dispatch
from Washington—our own private
treaties of amity and commerce with
all the negotiating parties, keeping
what we like in the Lausanne treaty
and throwing out the rest. Well, we
surely need all the amity and all the
commerce we can get. Whether the
Turks will be as obliging as the Ger-
mans, and give us all the advantages
they may grant to the European Pow-
ers—if they grant any—is another
matter. If Secretary Hughes per-
suades the Turks, by some sort of
white magic, to consent to respect the
capitulations, there will not be much
amity. If the Turks get their way
and abolish the capitulations, there
will not be much commerce.—New
York Times.It will be suicidal for our cotton
planters to plant seed from boll weev-
il infected seed. They cannot be too
careful in getting their seed for all
depends on bating the weevil to the
boll.If the weather permits The Stan-
dard force will lock up shop and at-
tend the football game at Charleston
Thursday afternoon. The paper will
be put out early Friday morning. We
trust this will be satisfactory to all
concerned.A faulty letter "o" on his typewrit-
er led to the conviction of a New York
man accused of forgery. This is most
extraordinary. Usually it is the "eyes"
of the typewriter, aided and abetted
by other perfections, that bring about
the downfall.A few years ago the laboring man
had a hard time to make a living even
when his wife took in washing on the
side. Now this same hard working
man can ride around in his car with
his family and none of them stoop to
hard work. Bootlegging in some quar-
ters seems to be profitable and raises
the family several notches in the so-
cial scale.The Standard is glad to note the
fact that the farmers of the Sikeston
District are looking forward to the
coming spring with renewed hope. In-
stead of putting all their eggs in two
baskets—wheat and corn—they will
divide their land and plant cotton,
sunflowers, corn, clover and wheat.
The majority of these varied crops
will surely hit and the farmer will
have something at the close of the
year to show for his work.

Women As Candidates

Mrs. Olsen ran third in Minnesota
for the Senate, but many have con-
tributed in a negative way to the
Shipstead victory over President Har-
ding's friend, Kellogg. Miss Alice
Robertson was beaten in Oklahoma,
but there will still be one woman in
the House of Representatives, and
she will represent not a district but
the whole sovereign State of Illinois.
She is by cross-heredity a good poli-
tician and a humorist, Mrs. Winifred
Mason Huck, daughter of the late
William E. Mason, who had been a
United States Senator before he was
Congressman-at-large, and had almost
a premier reputation in Washington
as a raconteur. Mrs. Hooper, who
tried independently for the United
States Senate in Wisconsin, and Mrs.
Virginia Darlington Greene, who tried
the same thing in Ohio, were negli-
gent factors. In this State neither of
the major parties named a woman for
State office. And those who were
picked to run for the Legislature were
the candidates of their party where it
had no reasonable chance of success.
In Ohio, Miss Florence E. Allen of
Cleveland has won a place on the Su-
preme Court of the State, running sec-
ond in the race, with two to be elect-
ed. She has been on the Common
Pleas bench in Cleveland, and is re-
garded as a good lawyer and a fair
Judge.We do not see in the
record of this year any evidence that
women are pushing themselves for-
ward for elective offices indiscreetly
or intrusively. Most of them realize
that hasty forward movements mean
eventual loss for the sex. Eventually
offices may be more equally divided,
but not in the immediate future, so
far as it is now possible to determine.
—Brooklyn Eagle.If half the energy the state takes
in punishing criminals were reduced
to common sense shown by preventing
the breeding of criminals by allowing
criminals, idiots and syphilitics to
mate and reproduce their spawn, the
question of criminality and clearing of
society would soon be solved. As a
state and nation we are still dangle
with results instead of sanely striking
at the cause.—Dexter Statesman.Representatives of high schools in
the Southeast Missouri Basketball
league have been notified of a meet-
ing to be held in Sikeston at 10
o'clock on Saturday, December 2, at
which officers for the ensuing year
will be elected and schedules for the
season be drafted. Members of the
league last year were: Boys' teams,
Illmo, Morley, Essex, Morehouse,
Chaffee, Jackson, Charleston, Clark-
ton, East Prairie, Senath, Portageville,
Dexter, Advance, Fomfelt and Mal-
en; girls' teams, Illmo, Fomfelt, Dex-
ter, Charleston, Advance, and Sen-
ath. Cape Girardeau, Sikeston and
Poplar Bluff were not members of
last year's organization, but will prob-
ably come in this year, it is announc-
ed.—Charleston Courier.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

FOR SALE

Four lots and a four room house with bath. Has
large chicken yard and plenty of fruit trees.
Located on Dorothy Street. Price \$2200.00.

Apply at Hahs Machine Works

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

I shall be compelled to file suit for collection
of all delinquent and back taxes before the ex-
piration of my term. Parties owing same must
make arrangements to meet them at once.
Write for statements now.

R. L. BUCK, Collector

What To Expect In Next War

National defense plans of the War
Department contemplate government-
al control of the entire resources of
the country under "an Efficient Coun-
cil or Board of Control". Gen. Persh-
ing announced Saturday, speaking at
Madison Square Garden."According to these plans", Gener-
al Pershing said, "the industrial and
manufacturing institutions, agricul-
ture and transportation would be un-
der government control while the per-
sonnel pertaining to all of them would
be mustered into the service as are
those that are called to the colors. An
Efficiency Control or Board of Con-
trol, conforming to our experience in
the war, would then be placed in
charge of all resources with author-
ity to make such disposition of them
as would best promote the success of
the nation in war.

"The initial organization and the

system to be adopted should soon be
in such tangible form that the person-
nel could be selected and organized in
readiness to take up their duties when
needed".Russian soviet authorities are dis-
couraging all talk of exporting grains
except, "demonstrative" quantities
which would show what Russia will be
able to do. They prefer to hold sur-
plus grains as foundation for a crop
reserve both in the hands of the small
holders and the government.Judge Xenophon Caverno tells us
that he once lost a farm hand because
the hand considered himself too "high
sprung" to haul manure. Indicating
the different values we place on our
family trees. Most folks would rather
haul it out than be forced to wade in
it. And as Franklin might have said,
"Pride goeth before a poor crop".—
Kennett Democrat.A new melon, produced by crossing
a watermelon and cantaloupe, is an-
nounced by Prof. Ivan A. Mithourin
of Kozloff, Russia, internationally
known as a plant breeder, who de-
veloped the Mithourin cherry. The
new melon is dark with green stripes
and has a rind harder than that of
watermelon or cantaloupe.I am an artist, an artisan, and a
pillar of the world's civilization. I
make possible the progress, education
and advancement of the human race.
Through my faithful hands must pass
the message of the philosopher, the
dream of the poet, the music of the
master, the laws of the forum, and
the history of the world. I record the
doings of mankind from the sunrise of
time to the dawn of eternity. I am a
master of the world's greatest craft;
I am the architect of the printed page;
I AM THE PRINTER.—W. H. Cou-
lins.TO THE VOTERS OF SCOTT
COUNTYI desire to thank the voters of Scott
County for the support given me in
the recent election and assure you I
appreciate every vote given me.
Will do my utmost to make you an
efficient Clerk and serve the public
cheerfully.

Sincerely yours,

J. Sherwood Smith

All the Good Things to Eat
That Make Thanksgiving
Day a Treat!Do your Thanksgiving shopping at our store. You
will be given only the choicest goods at surprisingly
low prices. And do your shopping early, in order to
prepare the big dinner at leisure. That gets the best
results.As a Special Offering to Thanksgiving Buyers
we announceCanned Pumpkin Fresh Pumpkins
Home-Made Mincemeat
Nuts Fruit Celery Iceberg Lettuce
Cranberries Cocoanutsand all the usual brands of canned and fresh fruits,
butter, cheese, sweet and dill pickles, chili sauce, India
relish, etc.

H. & H. Grocery

"The Food Market of Quality and Service"

Phone 75

STREET CLOTHES FOR COOL DAYS

Printed Silks, Costume Blouses,
Short, Flaring Coats, Circular Cut Crepe Dresses

KILLED SKIRT TO BE WORN

Garment Long Has Had Lady's Approval and Is Style Very Much Desired; Relieves Possibly Ugly Line.

This is the time of year when all clothes, no matter how elegant and how perfectly in repair they may be, look shabby and old to their owners. Something new is the cry of the moment.

We are not quite ready for winter, we are not quite through with summer, but we are ready for a new frock of some sort or other, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. We see hints of new styles and we feel like members of an old-fashioned era as we walk upon the streets in short skirts. We actually need, for our peace of mind, a new frock of some sort or description.

Well, there are any number of between-season frocks which will answer this purpose admirably, and this season more than ever before it seems they are appearing in great abundance. There are the printed silks, the costume blouses, the short, flaring coats, the circular cut crepe dresses. All or any of these are satisfactory for wear upon the street while the weather is in that uncertain condition between warm and cold, and when we just can't possibly bear to wear our summer frocks for another day.

Made With Flaring Lines. The short coats are, perhaps, the sensation of the season. They have been adopted with great zeal by those who lead the fashions in America. There seems every reason to suppose that their popularity will go right on for many months to come. They have their distinct economical advantages as well as their artistic merits in their favor. They can be combined with a partially worn skirt, provided it is long enough for smartness, and they can be combined with one-piece frocks with the most startling effect of newness.

These little coats are sometimes made with flaring lines, at other times they are made to fit closely over the hips. But they are always short for coats, while possibly they might be considered long for blouses. One is made along the flaring lines which in Paris have been more popular. Coats of this variety are coming into our styles and we find them, on the smart women, looking most ravishing. Some of them are made of suede; others are composed of those heavy, new, embroidered woolen materials; some of them are made of wool brocades. Again, you will find them made of heavy silks and duvetines. All are lined with brightly colored silks, so that the linings become part of the coats, even if they do not actually fold over on to the surface of the coats to form an obvious band of trimming.

Another coat is made of a suede finished material, which is really a glorified duvetine. Its color is a deep chocolate brown and it is made with a wide and rolling collar that buttons closely under the throat. There are four dark brown, shiny buttons arranged along one side where the coat closes. At the bottom of the little jacket there is a band of a lighter brown duvetine material arranged to

small ones of the earth. Indeed, for a tall woman a platted skirt will be found to help out the lines considerably, for in this era of long skirts she of many inches of height must begin once again to look out for the lengthening of her lines. She cannot go too far in this direction, for she runs the danger, always, of looking ridiculous. However, the day of good looks has dawned for her shorter sister, for these longer, fuller dresses have the effect of lengthening her lines and making her take on a slimmness of appearance which has been her desire all along. For her these newer styles are the greatest boon.

From abroad we hear hints of killed skirts to be worn with short and flaring coats. This is always a style very much to be desired, for it relieves a possibly ugly line, and the killed skirt is something of which women, from a long way back, have always approved.

The jacquette blouses are taking the place of coats for wear at just this season of the year. So, if there is a



Costume Blouse Makes Good Between-Season Dress, Worn With Platted Skirt.

new something needed for the wardrobe, one cannot make a mistake in buying one of these with becoming lines and contour.

The blouses that are partially coats in design are made with wide sleeves—in some instances with extremely wide sleeves—and they are always long waisted, with wrinkles about the normal waistline, and often with distinct bloused lines arranged over the hips. Usually there is a wide band at the hips, and often there is a buckle to fasten it snugly on one side. With the platted skirt we have the practical long lines of the latest idea in a costume blouse. You can find them in all of the shops, or you can have them designed for your own separate individuality. They are handsome or they are commonplace. But the jacquette blouse is the thing, and you will make no mistake if you decide to have one of them for use between seasons.

Some Trimmed With Fur. Some of these outside or outdoor blouses are trimmed with fur in the most fascinating manner. There are bands of fur about the hips, and there are bands of fur across the sleeves, wide or narrow, as the case may be. Then, there is often a fur collar. After all this fur trimming has been applied you have something which looks more like a coat than it does like a blouse, and which, at the same time, is light enough for wear during the between-season months which, in a climate of this sort, last for a good part of the year. Another advantage in this sort of costume is that it can be tucked under a top coat when the cooler days come along, and after that outer wrapping is removed you are clothed in something that has every semblance of being a dress. So, you see, you cannot make any mistake about purchasing one of these blouses. They promise to last through a great many months and will be as good for one purpose as another.

If you wish to have your own blouses made, you can find the handsomest sorts of materials in the shops. They have silk surfaces and wool backs. They are covered with embroidery; they are a mass of machine stitching making intricate and interesting patterns. They are rich and luxurious in many ways and have every semblance of being either blouses or coats according to the demands of the activities of your day.

Then there are the printed silks. They are much more beautifully patterned than they have been at any time during the past. Also, they are done on heavier qualities of silks. For these dresses you need nothing at all except the silk itself. It is sufficient to make the design that is needed, but it needs to be handled in an artistic and thoughtful way in order that it shall show to its full and best advantage.

The One-Piece Frock. One of these printed dresses is made in quite a formal manner and it shows the really lovely use to which silk of this character can be put. The whole idea of the frock is nothing more nor less than a one-piece frock the skirt of which is held up on one side into a drapery that does everything to enhance the design of the dress as a whole.



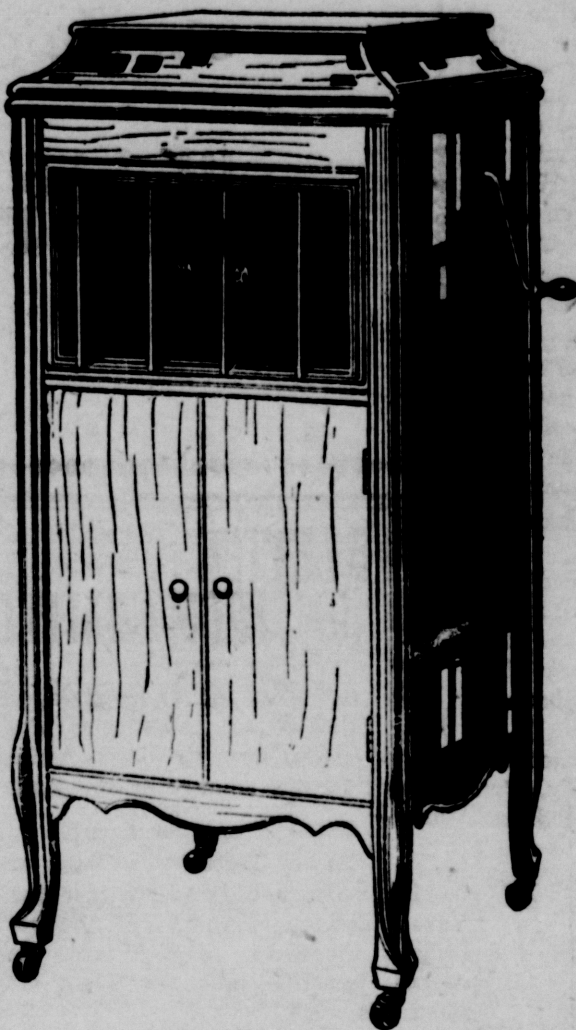
One of the New Printed Silks Made Up Into Draped Dress for Street Wear.

form a trimming and to repeat the color of the dress which is worn beneath.

Plain or Full Skirts. With these short coats either plain or very full skirts can be worn. It all depends upon the size of the woman who elects to wear them. If she is very tall she can stand the platted skirt with much more grace than if she is counted among the

QUALITY FURNITURE

We are proud of the fact that we have established a reputation throughout Southeast Missouri for selling the quality Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Stoves, Kitchenware, Kitchen Cabinets, etc., to be found in this section, and at a most reasonable price. Scarcely a home in this section that has not patronized us, at one time or another, and we have never yet failed to please. We invite you to examine our different lines.



Seven Distinguishing Features
of the

CHENEY

- 1—Artistic cabinets which add charm to the home.
- 2—Tones which grow sweeter with age, like those of an old violin.
- 3—Twelve distinct volumes of tone.
- 4—Perfect tone control, avoiding "blast" on loud, high notes.
- 5—Needle Scratch practically eliminated.
- 6—Automatic stop on all models.
- 7—Plays all records.

In addition to which, The Cheney represents unusual intrinsic value at prices which are remarkably low.

OUR LINE OF FURNITURE



We have the latest styles for the parlor, living room, bed room and dining room. The furniture is of the kind that will harmonize and make the home beautiful. The quality is unsurpassed, being most substantial.

PRICED MOST REASONABLE

We have the latest styles in everything to furnish the home complete in every detail.

KITCHEN CABINETS

Our stock of Kitchen Cabinets is complete, there being numerous designs to select from. We sell the famous McDougal cabinet, there being none better. We also have other makes. A cabinet will save the housewife thousands of steps, will keep food clean and sanitary, and add to the beauty of the kitchen.

A RANGE OF PRICES

STOVES Our line of stoves, both heating and for the kitchen, covers a wide range of designs and prices, including the famous Moore.

RUGS CARPET LINOLEUM

Practically any price Rug or Carpet in nearly any design you want. All of the best quality, insuring long wear. The linoleum we sell is the best obtainable—designs, durability and the low prices making the sales of this article large. We invite you to call and see our stock.

THE DEMPSTER FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.

THE UTILITY HAT OF SATIN



This general utility hat of black satin is given distinction by a "splashed" bow of velvet, and lends itself to the average face.

ADDS DESIGN TO THE DRESS

Use Silver and Gold Embroidery Only at Places Where It Will Give Weight.

Many of the dresses made of dark blue or black or the darker shades of brown are embroidered most intricately in threads of silver and gold. This embroidery is applied only at the places where it will help to give weight to the silk and add design to the dress as a whole. It is never added as an extraneous trimming, but it conforms to the lines of the dress as a whole and insists upon being a well-considered portion of that dress.

Of panels there are many. They hang lower than the hems of the dresses in almost every instance and there is a decided tendency to repeat the embroidery of the frock, whatever that may be, on the ends of the panels, giving them, thereby, that modicum of extra weight which adds so much to their general appearance.

Some of the panels are platted and when this is the case, they are apt to swing about in the breeze with more abandon than when they are made on plain lines and ornamented with embroidered motifs. These panels in many instances literally sweep the floor, even though the skirts are some inches shorter. They are taking the lead decidedly in the direction of longer skirts and they seem gracefully to indicate the fact that, before many months have passed, skirts in general will have taken the hint and dropped to that lower level.

There is still some controversy, of course, about whether the long skirts shall prevail, but to a practiced eye it looks as though the designers are having things all their own way and that another season will see the sweeping skirt an accepted thing.

CARROT IS SHADE FOR COATS

Wraps for Little Tots, in New Color Which is Cross Between Rose and Terra Cotta.

An attractive little group of tots' coats is one with carrot, a new shade, introduced. The fabric belongs to the duvetine family and is especially attractive in this happy shade, a cross between old rose and terra cotta.

The coats are sprightly affairs, many featuring unusual yoke handlings, the yoke sometimes covering the shoulders and a section of the sleeves, and again forming a part of the bodice, front and back.

Fur collars are features of each number, and reflect a grown-up air, which is bound to be appreciated by their small wearers. One model has a shawl collar of beaver, and resembles nothing so much as a gentleman's dress coat. Another coat has a brown caracul collar, and still another, also favoring beaver as its trimming shows the collar in stand-up rolled effect.

Pockets are discreetly inserted, some in vertical handling and others choosing a slanting direction.

Plaids, emanating from a yoke, give added fullness to a model which boasts a generous beaver collar. One smart little number has a small single animal scarf serving the purpose of a collar.

Hats to match are displayed with the coats.

THE USE OF WOVEN STRIPES

Arrangement in Different Designs is Interesting on Handkerchiefs; Hems Are Hand-Rolled.

The use of woven stripes in different designs is interesting on handkerchiefs. Two fairly wide stripes are featured on one model. These cross at the corners. Others have a number of single thread stripes, while still others feature very broad woven stripes. The hems on these "kerchiefs" are hand-rolled.

Color is used a little more delicately here than other places, but is very effective. One handkerchief has a border inside the hem which runs near the corner and steps, the hem at the corner becoming colored. Embroidery in a simple scroll design in color, and in little white flowers, fills up the space between the inside borders. Another number uses little colored bars, alternating horizontal and vertical.

Black stripes are printed on colored linen, which is woven with a little thread stripe in self-color.

FALL HAT STYLES

French Influence Emphasized in This Season's Headgear

Ribbon is Used Lavishly; Bleu de France Is One of the Leading Shades.

The French influence is very strong in millinery this season, stronger than it ever has been, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. Even the hat manufacturers making the popular priced merchandise have sent their representatives to Paris to purchase their own models, which they are copying at moderate prices.

The American woman is now demanding a great deal more of her milliner than she has during the last four years. Women are evidently tired of paying big prices for hats representing little of art and no workmanship. It takes longer to make one of the new ribbon hats—that is, the hats made entirely of ribbon—than it did to make half a dozen of the simple hats which American women have, season after season, accepted from their milliners without protest.

Colors are prominent in autumn millinery. French modistes are using a great deal of a blue known as bleu de France, which is slightly more intense than the blue of the French flag. Louison has made some duvetine hats in this shade. Maria Guy is especially fond of using this shade of blue in taffeta ribbon as a trimming on black velvet hats. A deep rose shade is also being shown considerable favor.

In hat trimmings ribbon is one of the strongest factors. French milliners used it in great quantities during the summer season, and its use has increased with the approach of autumn. So greatly has it been accepted that milliners expect its use to continue through next spring and summer.

In past seasons ribbon trimming has usually meant bands and bows or other tailored effects. Now the use of ribbon is entirely different. It consists of all sorts of hand-made motifs and entire brims made of both shirred and platted ribbons.

Many of the early autumn hats for dressy afternoon wear are of panne velvet, and quite a new fancy is to trim them with broad taffeta ribbon, bringing the ribbon through slashes to the under brim, where it forms pointed panels. The ribbon is also wound around the crown in a sort of oriental headband. This makes a stunning and becoming hat. It is especially attractive when a dash of bright color is introduced through the ribbon such as bleu de France or one of the lovely new red tones.

FOR THE DINNER OR DANCE



This gown is of crepe romaine, of tangerine tint, with a silver cire girdle. It is a chic dinner or dance frock for the debutante.

ALMOND GREEN IN LIMELIGHT

Color Combines Beautifully With Silver Which Is Such Strong Vogue Just Now.

The almond green, which has had such a long run in Paris, promises to be quite as popular in this country. Prominent shops are featuring this shade in millinery and dresses. It is being shown in such exquisite effects that it cannot fail to receive the approbation of good dressers. This color combines beautifully with the silver which is having such a strong vogue now. It is effective with black and the modish grays and looks especially well worn as a velvet toque with furs. The iridescent coque is a favorite trimming on the almond hat and produces a charming blend of tones. It is quite likely this new green will be much in evidence throughout the winter.

Printed Silks. The beauty of printed silks is no doubt the reason for their continued vogue and the woman who needs a frock will find silks of extremely pretty designs and exquisite colorings most reasonably priced.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. B. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

TWO CARS TO BE HERE
THIS WEEK

Nut \$6.50 Large Lump \$7.00

Tom L. Tanner

The Liquor Problem in Quebec

While the Government of the United States is getting ready to appropriate another \$9,000,000 for prohibition enforcement, it is comforting to read that the Province of Quebec realized a profit of \$4,000,000 from the operation of its liquor law for the fiscal year ending last June and that the regulations have proved quite as successful morally as financially. Morally and financially the liquor laws of this country have been a total loss. They have added heavily to the tax burden, have corrupted officials on a scale never before believed possible, have bred a sinister contempt for all law and have built up an enormous and growing bootleg trade at the expense of consumers. Quebec has

demonstrated, however, that this condition is not an inevitable accompaniment of governmental interference with the liquor traffic. A regulatory statute based on the facts and not dictated by fanatics has been found capable of eliminating the saloon and the abuses that went with it without antagonizing public opinion in the cities or undermining the respect for authority. The Quebec law is a good law because it has city and country solidly behind it and it can be enforced. It provides for local option, it restricts the purchase of spirits, it allows the sale of wine and beer in cafes and it creates no enforcement problem. It effects every legitimate reform advocated by the professional prohibitionists of the United States, but quietly, sensibly, profitably and without friction.—New York World.

How Faith Changed a Criminal

After his success in the photoplay, "The Miracle Man", Thomas Meighan, famous Paramount star, became interested in the reformation of criminals. His investigations led him to produce his greatest picture, "If You Believe It, It's So". Herewith is presented an absorbing story by Mr. Meighan on this vital topic.

Months spent in the preparation and acting of "The Miracle Man", the Paramount picture which has since become one of the classics of the screen, convinced me that there was a strange power in man's faith in his ability to do things.

I was so impressed by this power that I began to study it and to seek out the stories of men and women who had reformed. I consulted sociologists and others interested in the reform of criminals. It became a hobby with me.

Among the effects of the late Geo. Leane Tucker were motion picture rights to Perley Poore Sheehan's novel, "If You Believe It, It's So". I asked Jesse L. Lasky to buy them and let me appear in the production, because I had read the story, and had always wanted to make it into a picture. To me, it embodied the stories of real life I had been told during my studies of criminals and their lives, and I felt that the novel revealed a powerful uplifting story of faith which should be shown on the screen.

I told him how, in "If You Believe It, It's So", a pickpocket returns to an old man his pocketbook and hears from him a description of the clean, joyful life to be found in the country, and of how the crook, believing, goes into the country, there to begin over again, finally winning happiness through the sustaining faith of a girl he meets there. Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies in New Jersey, assured me that experiences of this kind were not uncommon. "In recent years", Mr. Lewis explained, "the average of criminals has dropped from thirty-seven to twenty-seven years. Only four per cent of these are clever criminals—men trained to use their brains, who work scientifically. In New Jersey seventy per cent of the men in prisons and reformatories never come back. Among women the percentage is ninety."

"The lowered age of prisoners is not a bad sign. It increases the possibilities of reform—especially reform on

the basis suggested by your picture. I remember that nearly twenty-five years ago, a young man of a well known family forged his father's name to get money for a youthful escapade. His father and mother disowned him. He went to prison. In the course of time he came out and the story of, "If You Believe It, It's So", was enacted in real life. Today that man is a successful business man.

"Recently, a middle-aged woman protested against certain man's practice of receiving released prisoners in his home. They both lived in the same neighborhood and she considered it undesirable to have men of proved evil ways there. This man related to her how nearly two decades ago, he had begun work of implanting faith in men who had erred. He described a youth who had informed his wealthy parents of his impending release and had been ignored. He told of meeting this young man in prison and of endeavoring to convince him that the world was not against him. He pictured the task of convincing the youth that he had the power to begin life anew and finally told her how, after three weeks in his home, he had found a job for him.

"The woman gave no sign of recognition, no indication that she had ever heard of such a case. Finally she declared with emphasis that she considered the story highly improbable.

"My dear woman, I am speaking of you brother", she was told.

"She left humiliated, ashamed, still apparently unconvinced that all a man needed was faith in himself and that the way for him to get it back after it had been lost was for others to have faith in him."

"Clever crooks are highly emotional men who look and plan coolly, but work under great excitement and have great reactions. It is easy to touch their sympathies. Within a few weeks a well-planned hold-up of a jitney took place in the northern part of New Jersey. A little woman wept as she held out her money and two rings and told of her efforts to support four children. The hold-up men passed her by."

I left Mr. Lewis with the feeling that "If You Believe It, It's So" was a picture worthy of my best efforts. See this picture at the Malone Theatre Friday night.

Ford Free for Christmas.—Farmers Supply Co.

Alcohol!

Solution to prevent freezing at 8 degrees below zero. \$1.00. Ask our shop foreman.

Stubbs-Greer Motor Company

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

The residence of John Haley on South Third Street caught fire Monday at noon, but was extinguished without serious damage to the structure.

The Chaffee Motor Company are laying concrete floor in their expansive building just north of the post office. Plumbers installed the Red Crow gasoline tank and filling station this week.

Frank Bertrand returned from the Veterans' Bureau Hospital at St. Louis this week and is recuperating from a recent operation. He has announced his intention of taking vacation training at Cape Girardeau or Poplar Bluff beginning the first of the year.

Joe Morey was in the city Friday. He and A. A. Roberts were comparing

their judgment about a load of live hogs brought in to market.

C. E. Anderson of Osceola plans to rent the hotel facilities on the corner of Wright and Main and will cater to the trade of resident workmen.

Leo Diebold recently accepted employment with the Frisco.

The vaudeville "Smiles" had a 3-day run at the Pullman. A good movie was featured in connection with the vaudeville.

M. H. Stubblefield departed Thursday for a two weeks' vacation.

O. N. Watts, of Hayti, has accepted employment at Chaffee as train dispatcher.

J. J. Phayer is able to get about better. He sustained a broken hip about six months ago, and it will take time to regain the use of his limb.

Charles Ische went to Senath Sunday afternoon, where he will be employed the entire week.

L. C. Bazley spent three days out of the city this week.

L. A. Gibson of St. Louis was a visitor in Chaffee Sunday.

E. F. Wilson went to his place of employment at St. Marys Sunday.

Canada and America have agreed to a new treaty to discontinue naval vessels on the Great Lakes and to replace those in commission with revenue cutters. The present treaty, in force since 1817, gives each government the right to four naval vessels on the lakes.

A baby kangaroo is not much bigger than a man's thumb.

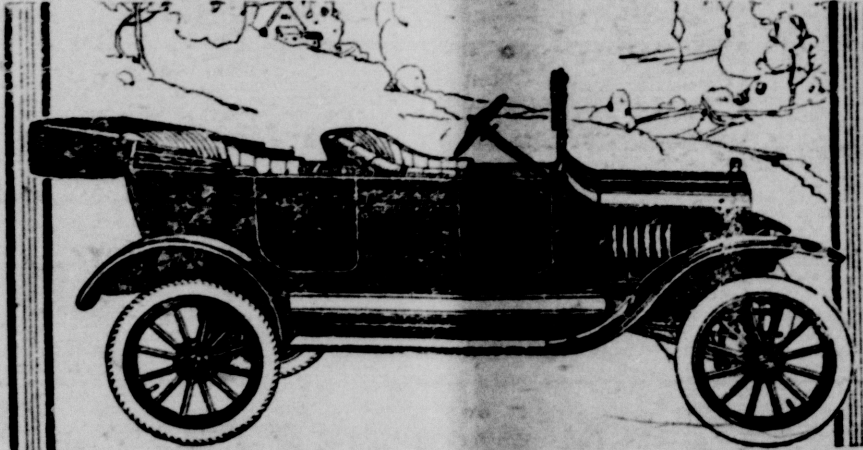
Farmers Supply Co. Grocery Department for fresh canned goods of all kinds suitable for a fine Thanksgiving dinner.

The Farmers Supply Co. groceries are the cheapest and best in town. Be sure and get your Thanksgiving dinner supplies there.

SOME ONE WILL BE THANKFUL--WHY NOT YOU

Who will the lucky person be? That is what your neighbors are asking themselves, meaning they would like to know who will be made merry Christmas Day by receiving this

FORD



1923 MODEL, STANDARD EQUIPMENT

TOURING

Which we are going to give away absolutely without cost to whoever holds the right ticket

Saturday, December 23rd

at 2:00 p. m. You Can Secure Tickets Absolutely Without Cost by merely making purchases of a dollar at the Farmers Supply Company and Stubbs Clothing Company and for purchases of a less amount from Dudley's Place, Walpole's Meat Market and the Eagle Drug Store. Tickets are also given with every dollar paid on account. Will you take advantage of this offer?

Buy Your Thanksgiving Needs From Us and Get The Tickets

Only 31 More Days Until Santa Claus Visits Some One

Farmers Supply Co.

Stubbs Clothing Co.

Dudley's Place

Eagle Drug Store

Walpole Meat Market

SHARP RETORTS FOLLOW SENATOR SPENCER'S NEWBERRY EULOGY

Washington, November 23.—Senator Spencer's ardent eulogy of former Senator Newberry in the Senate yesterday brought sharp retorts, later in the afternoon, from both sides of the chamber.

Senator Borah, Republican, speaking wholly in serious vein, declared that he could not let the statements of the Missourian go unchallenged. He was followed by the irrepressible Harrison of Mississippi, who, reasoning his condemnation of Spencer's views with banter, said it was apparent that the resignation of the Michigan Senator was not written with a Spencerian pen.

Borah said he wholly disagreed with the expressed opinion of Spencer that the money used to procure the nomination of Newberry was spent without Newberry's knowledge or consent. The evidence was quite conclusive, Borah said, that the money was spent both with his knowledge and with his consent.

"I think Mr. Newberry made just one mistake," said Borah, "and that was that he did not tender his resignation immediately after the Supreme Court passed upon the legality of the statute. He could have done so then with great propriety and gone back to his people for their view of the matter. I am of the opinion that in all probability he might have done so had he received the same advice that he received after the election."

Harrison began with mock praise of Spencer for standing by his friends and being the last to forsake a cause.

"We once saw him stand by another," continued Harrison. "His name was Goldstein, and when the shroud that enwrapped Goldstein became too gold-stained for even Lowden, whose agents had performed the operation, it was not so with the Senator. Aye,

even after Goldstein had served notice upon those who sought to honor him that he would not accept the nomination, the distinguished Senator from Missouri stood adamant, defiant to the end. When others see that it is wise to get out and from under, the Senator from Missouri remains constant and firm. His speech today is in keeping with his past record.

"But I suppose the distinguished Senator from Missouri is about the only Senator who voted to seat Senator Newberry who feels a pang of horror over his resignation. Newberryism, which the people have come to understand to mean the plundering of the people through the purchase of power, will not down. Like Banquo's ghost, it will rise again, and it will haunt in future campaigns, as it has haunted in the last campaign. Senators, who condemned by their votes the confession of an expenditure of the \$195,000 for his election in Michigan and at the same time said, 'We are going to seat you here, we want you to be one of us'."

"When the Senator casts his watchful eyes over the states that held senatorial elections on November 7 he will see that only two Senators who voted to seat Senator Newberry in the face of the facts, and who came up for reelection at that time, were returned, and both of those by tremendously reduced majorities—majorities that permitted them only to squeeze in. All others who went before the people in that campaign and were compelled to answer the issue of Newberryism were swept from power. Their defeats answer the arguments of the Senator from Missouri better than any feeble expression that I might now utter. The people's wishes will prevail and they have in this instance triumphed."

Card of Thanks

We desire in this way to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the kindness shown us during the illness and after the death of our precious loved one. None but those who have passed through the same trying ordeal can know the comfort to be derived from a friendly clasp of the hand or the mingling with ours of the sympathizing tear.

W. S. Way
Katie Greer

E. P. Crowe of Dexter was a visitor to Sikeston Monday.

Mrs. Hay and daughter, Mrs. Oscar Royce will go to St. Louis Tuesday. Mrs. Royce will go to Barnes' Hospital for treatment.

Millions of dollars have been lost in this country thru purchases of German marks, Russian rubles and the securities of foreign countries and municipalities. Marks and rubles, in value, are practically at the vanishing point. Yet they are being peddled about in this country and sold to the unwary, altho worth little more than waste paper.

Liquor containing liniment, to give it a "kick", is being peddled in various Middle West communities by bootleggers and has resulted in an increasing number of deaths. Persons who have escaped with their lives after drinking the poisoned liquor have been blinded or made severely ill by the stuff. Bootlegger liquor is much cheaper than two years ago, but still is just as dangerous.

In Both Friday Papers Look For Further Information On Chevrolets

Louis C. Erdmann
Sikeston, Missouri

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Lumit spent Sunday with his family.

G. F. Deane went to Woodrow Friday on business.

Harry Dover of Sikeston was here on business Friday.

A. F. Deane and family were the guests of A. J. Deanes Sunday.

Mesdames E. M. and Frank Ratcliff shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Holderby visited relatives in Matthews Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mainord and children visited with friends and relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Mayne Clarke visited with her husband at Chaffee last week, returning Sunday.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and Mrs. Taylor of St. Louis motored to Sikeston Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hurst and Mrs. Purcell of Cape Girardeau were in Matthews Friday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and daughter, and Mrs. W. O. Vinson were in Matthews Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Daugherty have moved into Mrs. Thos. Holderby's house on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvile Fulkerson spent Saturday and Sunday in Matthews visiting relatives.

Clarence Hunott and Mr. Boeker of St. Louis went bird hunting Saturday and killed about 30 quails.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riley of New Madrid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll, Saturday.

Mrs. James Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jim Brown in the Crow neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mitya came down from the Cape Saturday and spent the week-end visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Williams and little son are here on a visit to Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott, Mrs. Dora Waters and Mrs. Alfred Hunott and little son motored to Canolou Saturday evening.

Neal Harper returned to his home in Detroit, Michigan Thursday. Mr. Harper will come back in a few days and continue his hunting trip into Arkansas.

Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Albert Deane with their little daughters, Helen and Jane Ann, attended the Macabee sewing bee at the home of Mrs. John Young in Sikeston. The ladies report a most delightful day.

Judge Taylor and Mrs. Brooker of St. Louis arrived in Matthews Friday as the guests of G. D. Steele on a hunting trip. Mrs. Taylor accompanied her husband and was a guest at the brick hotel. These St. Louis hunters brought two fine bird dogs down with them. The party returned to the city Monday.

S. S. Connett, member of the State Highway Commission, and B. H. Piepmeier, Chief Engineer, were in Sikeston Friday. They were well pleased with the progress on all roads coming under the \$60,000,000 road proposition. It is expected the money for the road maintenance will be available at an early date.

New York World Editorial on Clemenceau's Speech

New York, Nov. 22.—The leading editorial in this morning's World follows:

"There has been much mystery and speculation as to why Georges Clemenceau came to the United States. But he came for no complicated reason. He came to say to the American people face to face that, having decided the course of history, they cannot separate themselves from the consequences. He came to remind us of a fact which is as true as it is simple, which is as profound as it is undeniable, that we have intervened gigantically in the destiny of mankind and that it has become forever impossible that we should now leave Europe to its fate.

"Clemenceau is now too old to care about anything that is smaller than the greatest things. He is beyond ambition. He is beyond party strife. He is beyond mere nationalism. He has no time, therefore, to serve the meaner part of France or to address the meaner part of us. He stands up on the summit of a life from which now only the most enduring truths are visible. He is thinking not so much of treaties and budgets, claims and counter-claims, but of scenes which he perhaps of all living men has the best right to remember. He is thinking of ancient villages and vineyards blasted by machines, of peasants driven frantically from their homes, of 2,000,000 young men who are dead, of other young men who came from the ends of the earth, caring nothing at all about the plans of statesmen, but everything, even in the face of death, for a France which is greater than Frenchmen and a civilization which is greater than France.

"He is thinking of the most splendid promise ever held before an ancient continent, the promise made by America and believed in by the people of Europe. He does not argue about it. For his own mistakes and what they contributed to defeating that promise he makes no self-righteous justification. He is not here to vindicate Clemenceau. He is here to say that the American promise which exalted Europe at the Armistice still lives in the hearts of European people. He is here to say that this promise is not dead but sleeping, and that America's chance is not irrevocably lost.

"He comes, therefore, this ancient man who has seen so much evil and has passed beyond illusion, to reaffirm the greatest hope in the world. He who cared only for France, he who embodied the cynicism of a mature civilization about the naive idealism of a young one, that man, Clemenceau, has emerged out of retirement to say that the youth of the world was right. He has come to say that European civilization, weary and tangled in its own history had reached the end of its own devices.

"That, beneath the surface of his speech, is the dramatic meaning of Clemenceau's mission. That is what he wishes us to understand. That is all he need let us know. For, having said this much, the rest follows inevitably. A nation whose name is bound up with the hopes of men cannot permanently refuse a call like this. It is an obligation written not in a contract but in the facts of history that America, whose power decided the break-up of the old continent, whose idealism determined the aspiration of the new, should answer an invitation which comes from every nation and from every class to help to construct the peace of the world.

"On no other theme could Clemenceau speak for all mankind. This is the one message about which there is no dispute in Europe. This is the one idea for which he needed no credentials, for it is the one idea on which royalists and communists, and bankers, Frenchmen and Germans, Englishmen and Russians, are agreed. Here is the common ground in a distracted world. Here is the one standard to which all men can rally; here is the test of America, the test of her vision and her fiber."

The Times says editorially: "In his first approaches to his self-appointed task in this country, M. Clemenceau has been most successful. Saying nothing of the overpowering ovation which he has received personally, and which he plainly regards as only secondary to his main object, his utterances have had in them a note of sincerity, of downright conviction and of touching appeal—all quite irresistible.

"It is already certain that his visit will be an undoubted triumph. His alert wit, his unshakable optimism, his confidence in American friendship, his undying devotion to the France for which he has lived and suffered and fought, make up a combination fitted to carry everything before it. At least in the person of George Clemenceau America is willing to pledge anew the sacred union of the year of war in and for France."

ARE YOU AN AILING WOMAN? DO YOU COUGH? This Advice is For You

St. Joseph, Mo.—"I became all run-down in health due to woman's weakness. I was weak, nervous, got very thin. I doctored and took different medicines for this condition but did not get any relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it soon restored me to health and strength. I was so completely cured of this condition that it has never given me any trouble since."

"My father took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a catarrhal cough and it gave him relief where all other medicine had utterly failed. Dr. Pierce's medicines are all good and I am glad to recommend them."—Mrs. J. W. Evalson, 2801 S. 23rd St.

You can always get Dr. Pierce's family medicines at your neighborhood drug store, in tablet or liquid form. Send 10c for trial pkg. or free medical advice to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

Damascus, in Syria, is the oldest of all existing cities.

Mrs. James Macabee will entertain with eight tables of Bridge Tuesday afternoon.

The wise woman is already selecting her Christmas presents. You will find acceptable and faultless articles at the Russell-Bradley bazaar in the basement of the M. E. Church December 7 at 2 p. m.

Piles

CURED In 6 to 14 Days
All Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days.

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application. 66c.

CAPPER PLEADS FOR LOWER RATES ON FARM PRODUCE

Washington, November 24.—Declaring the American farmers at present freight rates were paying for the privilege of raising wheat, Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, head of the Farm Bloc, made a plea in the Senate yesterday for decreased transportation charges on farm products.

"The railroads say they cannot decrease freight rates," said Capper. "I say they cannot afford not to lower rates."

The Kansas Senator urged enactment of pending legislation to repeal the rate-making clause of the transportation act.

Senator Capper estimated that more than half of the country's fruit crop this year was lost because it cost the growers more to sell their fruit because of high freight charges than to let it rot, although "we have it on the word of the Interstate Commerce Commission that, despite the handicap of two great strikes, the railroads have made a better financial showing for the first eight months of 1922 than for the same months of 1921."

Senator Capper quoted a Wall Street agency as saying that 13 great railway systems would increase their dividend rates during the next few months; one of them, the Chicago & Northwestern, to 8 per cent. He asserted the Santa Fe was earning about 25 per cent on its preferred stock and 12 per cent on its common, and had increased its surplus from \$35,000,000 to \$105,000,000 during the last seven years; the Union Pacific was earning

15 per cent; the Burlington was paying its stockholders a 20 per cent dividend; the Louisville & Nashville contemplated a 50 per cent dividend; the Reading and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis were likely to declare extra dividends or special distributions; the Great Northern would earn 6 per cent for its stockholders; the Pere Marquette 8.4 per cent; the Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern Pacific each 10 per cent, and the Illinois Central 14 per cent. The Central of New Jersey expected to make an extra dividend or distribution, the Pennsylvania had increased its dividend from 4 to 6 per cent, the Norfolk & Western had declared an extra dividend at the rate of 4 per cent a year in addition to its regular 7 per cent dividend; the Southern Pacific had earned 9 per cent last year and would do still better this year; the Lackawanna, which in 1921 paid a stock dividend of 100 per cent, now was on a 12 per cent basis, and the Lehigh Valley was paying 7 per cent dividends and earning a good deal more.

"Preceding and during this year of more of railway prosperity," Senator Capper concluded, "the public for nearly two years and a half has paid and still is paying a bonus of a billion dollars a year to the railroads in increased transportation charges, when, for months, neither the farmer nor general business in many localities has been making expenses to say nothing of making profits."

Miss Effie Campbell and Mrs. Hodge Decker returned from St. Louis the last of the week.

What is the town coming to? The Russell Bradley Missionary Society Bazaar, we hope.

Mrs. W. A. Anthony entertained the Bridge Club and several other friends Saturday evening at her home.

The Sikeston-Cape Bus Line, owned and operated by Buchanan Bros., have no connection whatever with the car operated from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau by other parties, and we will in no way be responsible for any accidents or promises made by other parties. We operate the big yellow bus line and will appreciate your business.—Buchanan Bros.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., listened to a law lecture in New Madrid Sunday night.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church will have their regular meeting in the church parlors and will tack comforts, so every member is urged to come prepared to help.

To the public, we announce the date of our Christmas Bazaar to be December 7, in the basement of the M. E. Church. Admission 15c. Russell Bradley Missionary Society 2 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. have been having a Quarter Stretch, and it will come to a close on Wednesday, December 13, in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. John Young. All members are urged to stretch their quarters to the limit and come to this meeting.

Swift's Premium Ham

Mild, sweet, uniform
No Need to Parboil

33c

Meat Prices Are Lower

LOOK AT THESE

Extra Good Home Killed Hogs and Cattle

Swift's Premium Whole Hams, lb.	33c
Swift's Empire Whole Hams, lb.	22c
Pork Shoulders, Whole, lb.	12½c
Pork Hams, Whole, lb.	18c
Pork Sides, Fresh, lb.	18c to 20c
Pork Shoulder Steak, lb.	25c
Pork Chops, lb.	30c
Pork Ham Steak, lb.	30c
Beefsteak, lb.	20c
Brisket Beef, lb.	12½c
Roast Beef, lb.	15c to 20
Fore Quarter Beef, lb.	13c
Hind Quarter Beef, lb.	17c

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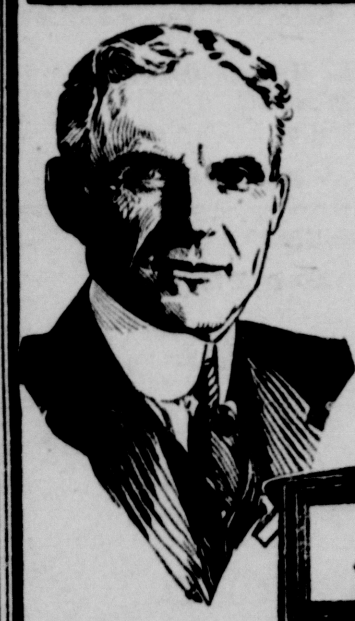
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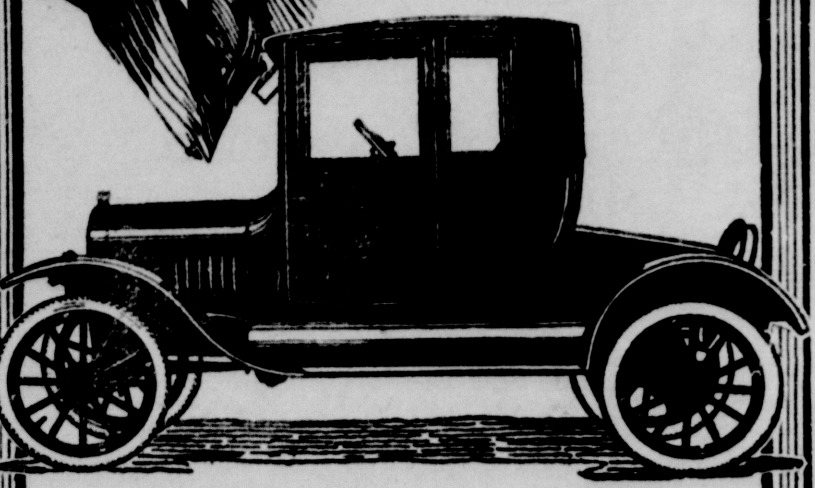
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Quick, convenient, comfortable transportation at economical cost has made the completely equipped and newly improved Ford Coupe the busiest car on our thoroughfares today. A saver of time and money. Terms.

Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.

CITY THAT DAVID BUILT NEAR JERUSALEM TO BE EXCAVATED

Jerusalem, Nov. 11.—A great international project is about to be undertaken in the complete excavation of the ancient City of David on Mount Ophel, which lies to the immediate south of the existing walls of Jerusalem. The proposal emanates from the Palestine administration, which has issued invitations to all the countries and communities represented in Palestine, to participate in the work. As the invitation states, "it is considered that a work of such importance, on a site whose memories are sacred to many nations, should not be entrusted to the resources, however ample, or to the labors, however devoted, of a single scientific institution or nation. It is a work in which all should share, and we are already aware that many are anxious to take their part."

For a long time the true location of the City David was disputed. Three different expeditions have made separate efforts to probe the secrets of the hill—the first, under Dr. Bliss, in 1896; the second, in 1909, led by Capt. Parker, whose results were interpreted by Pere Vincent; the third, and most important, by M. Weill, in 1913-14. The results leave no further doubt on the main question; but large areas of the site remain to be explored, including practically the whole of the original stronghold of Jebus, the palace and "Millo" of David, and, in all probability, the tombs of the kings of Judah.

No one can fail to be moved by the prospect of memorable discoveries. From the Pool of Siloam, which marks the southern apex of the site, upward toward the southern wall of the city, an area of about ten acres has been reserved, embracing the whole of the historic site.

There is another field of archaeological research which, though not regarded administratively as part of Palestine proper, is none the less intimately associated with the ancient

history of the "Holy Land"—the great tract lying east of the Jordan, known as Trans-Jordan. In this land, which, it is hoped, the present administration will develop and render more accessible to visitors, the sites of antiquity are less known, though from the point of view of pure archaeology they are hardly less important than those of Palestine. Some of the existing remains, particularly those of Roman date, are of incomparable grandeur.

The cities of the Decapolis are familiar to many from records of travelers, but the administration would call particular attention to the unique opportunity which now offers itself at Jerash, the ancient Gerasa. Here the hand of time has dealt lightly, and wonderful monuments of the Roman city remain, some standing, others fallen as the result of earthquake shock and lying where they fell.

They include two first-century temples, beautiful in design and execution; two theaters, in one of which the proscenium is well preserved; a triumphal arch, stadium, colonnaded forum, and long colonnaded streets with decorated crossroads; the ruins of another building, probably the senate house; a basilica and several churches, without referring to the smaller monuments.

Altogether, this is one of the most imposing cities of the Roman Age. Numerous altars and inscriptions lie amid the ruins. A life's work lies before whoever will undertake the investigation of this site and the restoration of its monuments.

While digging for building stone is the common danger. Special sites, like Ascalon, Caesarea, and Samaria, where antiquities lie uncovered, have been placed under local guardians.

Local museums are being established, as opportunity and funds permit, at these and other chief centers of interest. Meanwhile thirteen permits to make archaeological excavations or

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The Gibson Art Line of Christmas Cards and Folders Now On Sale

DERRIS The Druggist

Sikeston, Missouri

Matthews

(Items for last week.)

Fred French came down from Chaffee on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French, Wednesday.

Several of our citizens attended the "Old Homestead" picture at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Monday evening and pronounced it one of the finest plays they had ever witnessed.

Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Loy Roberts shopped in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chaney and Mrs. Earl Riga of Sikeston, visited with Mrs. Mary Steele, Wednesday.

Coroner D. A. Childs was notified by wire Monday morning to come to Gideon to hold an inquest over a man that had been killed. Mr. Childs, with W. H. and G. F. Deane went down to the place and found that a man by the name of Ed Ernest had been killed by J. Daugherty. Trouble arising over rent causing the quarrel.

John and Cant Flat of Oklahoma, uncle and cousin of Osby Harper, visited the Harper family several days this week.

Bill Latham and Alfred Deane were in Sikeston on business Wednesday.

Basketball team of Matthews played Morehouse Tuesday evening at Morehouse. The score stood 20-2 in favor of Morehouse.

Miss Mabel Mecklen was the guest of Mrs. G. D. Steele, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pikey and son, Charles Jr., of Conran, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in town Sunday.

Miss Alma Woodruff returned Tuesday from Poplar Bluff, where she has been visiting relatives.

Girls' Bicycles Genuine Crown \$30 each.—Farmers Supply Co., Hardware Department.

The Presidency and Leadership

There is always bound to be a sense of disappointment about Harding, a feeling on the part of the public of expectations unfulfilled. The reason is that the public expects leadership in the White House, and not a part of Harding's temperament, or of his program, to provide the leadership. The White House provided leadership during Roosevelt's time, and the public liked it. The White House provided leadership during a considerable portion of Wilson's two administrations, and the public liked that, too, up to the time when Wilson fell into disfavor with some of the public, for another reason. The experience of half a generation of leadership from the White House has led the public to look for it permanently. We are in a period of flux and chaos, and the people, puzzled and baffled, look for leadership to point the way out. It is a period when, as to many matters, there is more than one course that would do; but the public needs someone to say what the course shall be, and to lead off with it.—World's Work.

A road surfaced with rubber, instead of asphalt, is being tried out on one of the main thoroughfares of Colombo, Ceylon. Rubber was heated, spread over the street, sprinkled with fine gravel and rolled in, in the same manner asphalt paving is frequently treated. The surfacing is more expensive, but is said to last longer. If it develops into general use it may bring about a profitable outlet for more corn products, especially rubber substitute which is made from corn.

Be sure and ask for your ticket on the automobile when you buy at the Farmers Supply. One with every dollar's worth of goods.

Make Your 1922 Xmas Gifts Last Until 1924

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Advertising and Sellingm	3.00
Aerial Agem	3.00
Ainslee's Magazinem	2.00
American Agriculturistw	1.00
American Boy	.....m	2.00
American Contractor	.....w	10.00
American Cookery	.....10 Nos.	1.50
American Fruit Grower	.....m	.50
American Girl	.....m	1.50
American Journal of Nursing	.....m	3.00
Amer. Jol. of Surgery (new cl 35)	.....m	2.00
American Magazine (2 years \$4.00)	.....m	2.50
American Magazine of Art	.....m	2.50
American School Board Journal	.....m	3.00
American Woman	.....m	.50
Annalist	.....w	5.00
Architecture	.....m	4.00
Argosy—All Story Weekly	.....w	6.00
Arts and Decoration	.....m	3.50
Asia	.....m	4.00
Atlantic Monthly	.....m	2.00
Baseball Magazine (2 years \$3.00)	.....m	3.00
Beautiful Womanhood	.....m	2.50
Beauty	.....m	2.00
Blue Book	.....m	4.00
Bookman	.....m	2.00
Boys' Life	.....m	1.00
Boys' Magazine	.....m	1.00
Breeder's Gazette	.....w	1.00
Camera Craft	.....m	1.50
Century Magazine	.....m	5.00
Child Life	.....m	3.00
Chiropractic Review	.....m	1.00
Christian Herald	.....w	2.00
Classic	.....w	2.50
Collier's Weekly (2 years \$4.00)	.....w	2.50
Commoner	.....m	1.00
Congregationalist	.....w	3.00
Correct English	.....m	2.50
Cosmopolitan	.....m	3.00
Country Life	.....m	5.00
Current Events	.....36 weeks	.60
Current History	.....m	3.00
Current Opinion	.....m	4.00
Declinator (after Jan. 1, cl 35)	.....m	2.00
Designer (after Jan. 1, cl 35)	.....m	1.50
Dial	.....m	5.00
Education	.....10 Nos.	4.00
Educational Digest	.....10 Nos.	3.00
Educational Review	.....10 Nos.	3.00
Etude Music Magazine	.....m	2.00
Everybody's (2 years \$4.00)	.....m	2.50
Every Child's Magazine	.....m	1.50
Factory, Magazine of Management	.....m	3.00
Farm & Fireside	.....m	.50
Farm Machinery—Farm Power (Dealers only)s-m	1.00
Fashionable Dressm	3.00
Field and Streamm	2.50
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Forbes Magazinebi-w	4.00
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MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 27th

Nights 7:15 O'clock

Tonight—Monday and Tuesday

GLORIA SWANSON in

"Her Husband's Trademark"

A Paramount Picture

HOW FAR CAN A WIFE GO

To help her husband in business?
And if he proves unworthy of her love, how far can she go to find happiness?
See the glisten of wealth and beauty in New York's Fashion Belt!

See the thrilling bandit raid on the Mexican Border!
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A Romance Stamped With the Purple Seal of Luxury and Life.

NEWS AND COMEDY

Admission 10c & 30c

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29

LEATRICE JOY and RICHARD DIX in

"Poverty of Riches"

MOVIE CHAT AND NEWS

Admission 10c & 20c

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30

ANTONIO MORENO in

"A Guilty Conscience"

Also SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.

Admission 10c & 20c

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1

THOMAS MEIGHAN in

"If You Believe It, It's So"

A Special Feature With the Same Star as of "Manslaughter"

Also Buster Keaton Comedy and Aesops Fables

Admission 10c & 30c

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2

HERBERT RAWLINSON in

"The Millionaire"

Also Episode 17 of "STANLEY IN AFRICA"

MATINEE 2:30

Admission 10c & 20c

COMING: MONDAY & TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4th and 5th

WANDA HAWLEY, MILTON SILLS, ROBERT CAIN and JACQUELINE LOGAN in

"Burning Sands"

A George Melford Production

Note: This program is correct. Do not pay any attention to the one which appeared in the Friday papers.

THE MANAGEMENT.

soundings have been issued. Eight of these have been acted upon, and though work continued throughout the summer only at Beisan, considerable activity is foreseen for the coming autumn.

The outstanding excavations have been those of the Palestine Exploration Fund at Ascalon (1920-21), now unhappily suspended through lack of funds, and those of the University of Pennsylvania at Beisan. At Ascalon, two seasons' work disclosed the ruins of the Bouleuterion, the meeting place of the local senate or city council, with its sumptuous colonnaded approach, attributed to Herod the Great, its statuary and sculptures—the indications, in fact, of a classical building without parallel, thus far, in Palestine.

Other cuttings worked down to the Philistine and pre-Philistine levels, adding to information as to the arts of the Philistines, and as to the Mediterranean relations of their predecessors, and furnishing new clues for the guidance of future excavators.

Ascalon is one of the most famous of historic sites; it claims a continuous record of more than 3000 eventful years, the witness of which lies buried in its soil.

Beisan (the Biblical Beth-shean) dominates the junction of the valley of Jezreel with that of the Jordan; and it has been aptly described as the "key to Palestine", commanding as it does the main trade route of antiquity between Egypt and Damascus. Here, untrammelled by financial difficulties, properly equipped, and under the expert direction of Dr. Fisher, the work of excavation goes forward with method and precision, bringing to light in layer after layer, the remains of successive ages.

Each layer is faithfully recorded in all details before it is removed, as needs must be, in order to work down to that which lies below. Already the Arab, Mediaeval, and Byzantine strata have given place to the vaster traces of the Roman occupation now coming to view. Meanwhile, in other parts of the site, cuttings and tombs have furnished striking evidence of earlier periods, including that of Mediterranean contact, and of a special Aegean influence, such as cannot fail to interest profoundly archaeologists and students of history.

The most important single "find" is a monumental inscription ascribed to Rameses II (about 1270 B. C.), which seems likely to throw light upon the campaigns of the Egyptian monarch and on the state and disposition of the various groups of the population of Palestine at the time. At any rate, its presence in Palestine tends to support the claims of that Pharaoh to

have led the Egyptian arms into Syria, and to have converted the claim to empire there which his illustrious predecessors had established.

The excavations of the Franciscan Order at Capernaum are temporarily suspended. There, on their own ground, at the head of the Sea of Galilee the extensive ruins of a fine synagogue in Jewish classical style of the early centuries of our era are being gradually laid bare. The next stage will be a partial reconstruction of a portion of the building, which seems to have been thrown down by earthquake.

The French and American Schools of Archaeology have also undertaken investigation; the latter on a mound near Jerusalem known as Tell el-Ful, the presumed site of Gibeah of Saul, while the former, having completed their work near Jericho, are turning their attention to an exceptionally fine mosaic pavement recently discovered at Beit Jibrin, in the vicinity of the famous Painted Tombs of Marisa, the Biblical Mareshah. A Danish committee also has commenced an examination of Tell Seliun, which is generally identified with the historic Shiloh.

These investigations are so young that their full importance is not yet apparent; but the special interest of these researches is plain to all. It will be realized, also, that the present archaeological activities in Palestine are in themselves proof that the spirit of the Mandate, according equal rights to all members of the League of Nations, and the United States, is being carried out; indeed, in comparison with the work of foreign powers, particularly of America, the total British effort is insignificant.

The British occupation of Palestine to the present time has, in fact, proved of greater benefit to American explorers than to those of the mandatory power. The work at Beisan is only a commencement of American researches in the Holy Land. The famous historical sites of Tanach and Mordecai have been allocated provisionally to two other American universities, while Harvard has obtained a renewed concession for the site of Samaria, where, previous to the war, it had disclosed imposing Roman ruins of the period of Herod, and earlier remains down to that period in Jewish history when Ahab first established on that site the capital of Israel.

Everything fresh in the fruit and vegetable line at the Farmers Supply Co.

Everything fresh in the fruit and vegetable line at the Farmers Supply Co.

LARGE ANTELOPE HERD SEEN IN WASHINGTON

Bly, Washington, November 25.—A large herd of wild antelope recently was discovered by hunters returning from the high plateau region overlooking the Snake River south of Asotin County.

This is believed one of the few herds of antelope scattered over the West. Another big herd is to be found in the lava beds of Southern Oregon. The herd seen recently inhabits the rough sage brush country and frequents Crane Lake, one of the principal water holes near the southeast corner of Washington. It is reported that there are from 100 to 200 of these fleet-footed animals in the herd.

A single buck appears the leader. At the least guest of wind, the old sentinel stops, with his head up, sniffing alertly while the herd behind him pauses. One sniff is enough for the wary old veteran, who turns and gallops swiftly away with the whole band following closely.

It is declared by local hunters who have seen these animals, that no hunter has ever invaded their domain before. They are too swift for coyotes and other carnivorous beasts.

In order that proper protection may be afforded the antelope, the next session of Congress may be petitioned to set aside a reserve for them.

Fifty years ago progenitors of this band roamed as far east as Iowa and Illinois, and Daniel Boone speaks of cooking a haunch of wild antelope before his open cabin door.

The land over which the animals range will never be required by man, as its formation is unfavorable and the climate arid.

Some big fish have been caught in the streams of the Ozarks this fall, but it was left to Henry Randleman and his son, of Van Buren, to land the biggest prize. They killed a jack salmon a few days ago in Current river at Goose Bay which was 34½ inches in length and weighed 18½ pounds. Fish of this size are rare in the streams of the Ozarks, but several years ago jack salmon abounded in North Fork and other streams and some equally as big as the one just killed in Current river were often caught. The ruthless hand of the dynamiter, the man who killed thousands of little and big fish to just get a "mess" has put an end to the fine fishing that once abounded in this section.—West Plains Gazette.

BLODGETT TEAMS WIN OVER DELTA

Blodgett, November 22.—The boys' and girls' high school basketball teams are practicing this week for more court games this season following three victories won during the last week-end.

The boys' team defeated Delta by a score of 23 to 1 and then beat Lutesville by a score of 20 to 6. The girls' team won from Lutesville girls, 18 to 7.

10,000 INCREASE IN U. S. PRISONERS IN 5 YEARS

Washington, November 22.—The prison population of the United States, not including claim and road gangs and women committed to religious or charitable institutions, increased from 140,186 on July 1, 1917, to 150,131 on July 1, 1922, the Census Bureau announced today.

Including women in such institutions and chain and road gangs, for which figures were compiled July 1, 1922, the number of persons in the country awaiting trial, serving sentences or held as witnesses on that date, totaled 163,889, of which 5540 were in three federal penitentiaries, 78,673 in 104 state prisons, 44,283 in 2451 county penal institutions, 12,717 in 296 chain or road gangs in certain Southern States, 21,635 in 1319 city institutions, and 1041 women in 24 religious or charitable institutions. These figures, it was said, were gathered as a preliminary to a complete decennial census of prisoners to be taken in 1923.

The statistics reveal that the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act have not been deterrents to crime, W. H. Stayton, founder and head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, declared.

Information gathered by his association, he added, proved conclusively that the crime increase noted in the government report is attributable to the drastic prohibition legislation thru the demonstrated fact that the largest percentages of increases are directly due to arrests and sentences for causes arising from the use of intoxicants, with the main increase occurring in the so-called prohibition period of 1920 to 1922.

SENATE WAR BREWING OVER NEGRO APPOINTEE

Washington, November 22.—The nomination by President Harding today of Walter L. Cohen, a negro, as Controller of customs of New Orleans, at \$5000 a year is expected to produce one of the bitterest fights that has occurred in the Senate in months. It was predicted tonight that Cohen's nomination would not be confirmed.

Business elements of New Orleans, as well as the entire delegation from Louisiana in Congress oppose the appointment of Cohen to act as Controller of Customs at the port, which is second in the amount of business to New York. One of the missions of Gov. John M. Parker to Washington, a few days ago, was to urge the administration not to name the man in question.

Cohen's claim to the nomination is said to rest on the fact that he is the Republican negro leader in New Orleans and is backed by the Republican National Committee. The administration has appointed few negroes to office. Stories have been afloat in Washington, however, that now that the elections are over, appointments will be confined to "deserving Republicans", and the party debts paid.

Phi Theta Kappa Tea

The Gamma chapter of the Phi Theta Kappa, honor scholarship society, gave a tea in the drawing rooms of Missouri Hall Sunday afternoon, October 15, from 3 to 5 p. m. The guests were faculty and officials of the college, and all students who had won honors in their home town high schools.

The parlors were made attractive by autumn decorations and the lights from tall candles here and there.

Refreshments were served in the English drawing room from a table daintily set in cut glass and silver.

Dean Rose L. Lisenby, sponsor of the honor society, made a most gracious hostess, as she presided at the table and poured tea for the guests.

In the receiving line were Misses Gertrude Haworth, Thelma Underwood and Neva Nelle Wester.

Those assisting in receiving were Misses Catherine Blanton, Eulah Rustin, Elsa Wade and Minerva Hays.

Mrs. Lisenby was assisted at the tea table by Misses Olivia Waters, Catherine Diller, Sara Abbott, Margery McHugh and Lillian Bogie.—Christian College Bulletin.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Used very little. Cost \$400. Will sell for \$150.—W. R. Caldwell, North West St., Sikeston.

TOYS

TOYS

TOYS

TOYS

EVERYTHING IN TOYS FROM GRANDPA DOWN TO THE GRANDCHILD

We have on hand this year the largest line of toys that was ever put on display in Southeast Missouri at prices that are very much lower than the last three years.

Santa Claus says that Sikeston and S. E. Missouri are still on the map and has left the greater portion of his presents this year with us for distribution.

BRING THE KIDDIES IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

Deliveries will be made on all Christmas Goods
up to midnight December 23rd

The Sikeston Hardware Company

Everything in Hardware and Harness and Toys

GILBREATH BUILDING ON FRONT ST.

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

RICHARD CROKER, JR., BEGINS CONTEST OF FATHER'S WILL

Dublin, November 24.—Attorneys for Richard Croker, Jr., today initiated in the Probate Court here a suit to have condemned the alleged last will of Richard Croker, Sr., dated October 12, 1919, under which Mrs. Bula Edmondson Croker, widow of the late Tammany chieftain, claims to be his sole legatee.

Getting the Dates Mixed

This one is of the vintage of the days between the Mexican War and the Civil War, days when the regular army was a few regiments scattered along the frontier, and the state militia was whatever and whoever appeared in the field on muster day.

Muster day was the big annual event in the lives of the young men of the states carved out of the Northwest territory. On this day the Colonel—more often appointed on account of his oratorical ability than his knowledge of military matters—called the youth of the hustings together for a looking over. Majors, Captains and Lieutenants vied in getting out a bumper attendance. Some were "critter" companies, which meant they were mounted on their own horses, and some were afoot; all without uniforms and none with complete equipment.

Private Nels Garrett of the "Raccoon Blues", a company of the Indians Rifles, expected a corporalship if things turned out right. He called his squad for a meeting the night before at Karn's stillhouse. Fortified by large drinks of Karn's "singlings", Nels' squad was ready for man or devil as they filed out before daylight for the trudge across the hills to the point of rendezvous.

Old man Slade and his aged wife also had it in mind to be on hand early. They cut across the woods and thru the little graveyard and were just coming over the stile as Nels and his party hove into view in the uncertain light of the newborn morn.

Nels had expected everybody to be at the muster, but he was scarcely prepared for this. Yet, if he was to be a Corporal, he must take the initiative.

"Go on back", he cried, waving his arms to the apparitions on the burying-ground stile. "Go on back. This here ain't resurrection morn. This is the Raccoon Blues' muster day!"—Irvin S. Cobb.

Russian leather has become so expensive that it is now little used for bookbinding.

Have your suits and coats cleaned and pressed for Turkey Day, November 30 at Pitmans Tailor Shop.

Australian aborigines are usually regarded as a very low type of humanity. Yet one who recently died was a clever shorthand writer and a keen student of English literature.

Two old Indian arrows each of which killed a white man on the great plains near Hays, Kas., in 1868, and which are still faintly spotted with ancient bloodstains are in the possession of J. L. Bottenfield of this city, the most prized of an interesting collection, reports the Carthage Press. The heads of the arrows are of steel,

apparently filed from the blades of case knives, probably sold to the red men by traders or taken from emigrant trains captured on the plains. The shafts are of light wood resembling porwood and are marked with curious grooves and daubs of red and black paint—tribal marks to show which tribe the owners claimed. The

arrows are feathered by three rows of what appears to be goose feathers split in half and neatly bound in place with sinews. The end of each shaft is carefully notched and smoothed for the bowstring. The white men they killed were two of a party of men hunting buffaloes. Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the President of the United States and the Governor of Missouri have declared November 30 a legal holiday, it behooves the citizens of Sikeston to follow their example and devote a part of that day to a generous return of thanks to kind Providence for the many blessings given man in the past year.

I, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor and with the hearty approval of many zealous citizens, we hereby proclaim

Thursday, November 30
as Thanksgiving

Let every citizen in Sikeston and vicinity be thankful, and I hereby ask that all merchants and business men close their places of business from 10:00 A. M. on Thursday, November 30, for balance of day that they and their employes may be free to be with their families and enjoy the day free from labor.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor

STORE, HOUSE IN BERTRAND BURNS

Fire of unknown origin at 5:30 this morning destroyed the Gaty building, a one-story frame structure, at Bertrand, together with the grocery stock and fixtures owned by Sid Finley. When the fire was discovered the entire rear end of the building was ablaze, and Bertrand having no fire protection, the efforts of the bucket brigade were centered on saving adjoining buildings, which was done after a hard fight, another frame store building being only twenty feet away. Had this building burned, it would have meant the destruction of the entire block of adjoining buildings, one of which is occupied by the Bertrand Mercantile & Grain Co., and endangered the elevator owned by the elevator owned by the latter firm, in which 25,000 bushels of wheat and corn are stored.

The burned building was owned by J. R. Bush and was uninsured. On the grocery stock and fixtures Mr. Finley carried \$1,000 insurance with O. F. Daniel, of this city. Part of the stock, valued at possibly \$100, was saved.—Charleston Courier.

AUTO BUSES GET BUSINESS FORMERLY HANDLED BY MOOSE

Good roads service is appearing even before the good roads are made, and the importance of 365-day highways are rapidly becoming apparent to all. Some time ago an auto bus entered business between Chaffee and Cape Girardeau, making two round trips a day. It is doing a good business.

About two weeks ago an auto bus started service from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau, making two regular trips a day and it is claimed that so far the trips have been made on time.

In the past few days a regular auto service has also been established between Sikeston and Cape, to compete with the bus. It also makes two trips a day.

The railroad fare between Cape and Sikeston is \$1.24. The depot at each place is removed from the hotels and residence district and most people use service car, paying at least 25 cents.

The auto service between Cape and Sikeston is \$1.50 and the passengers are delivered anywhere they wish to go. In this way the auto fare is the lowest.

The failure of the Frisco to restore the "Moose" trains is responsible for the auto service, it is claimed, as the few passenger trains now in operation make it impossible for people to go most anywhere in Southeast Missouri and get back the same day.

The autos leave Sikeston at 9 a. m., arrive at Cape at 10:30 a. m. Leave Cape at 11 a. m. arrive at Sikeston at 12:30 p. m. In the afternoon the cars leave Sikeston at 3 o'clock, arriving at Cape at 4:20. Leave Cape at 5 and arrive at Sikeston at 6:30. This is remarkably fine service and will not doubt attract sufficient business.

These cars stop at Morley, Benton, and Kelso, and the Chaffee car also makes several stops.—Southeast Missourian.

GOVERNMENT MODIFIES DRUGGIST LIQUOR BOND

Washington, Nov. 23.—Druggists and others permitted under the law to handle intoxicating liquors and alcohol, no longer will be required to furnish bonds containing a provision requiring the to forfeit 25 per cent of the amount covered by the surety in case they violate the prohibition law.

Under new regulations issued today by Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau, an alternative form of bond, which does not contain the personality, is authorized. Druggists distillers and others recently protested against the 25 per cent provision, contending the requirement was excessive and had resulted in greatly increased rates by bonding houses.

Dear Santa:
Bring me a doll and some candy and fruits. I go to school every day.
CUANA DAVIS.

Dear Santa:
I thought I would write and tell you what I want for Xmas. I want one of those dolls you have in Pinnell's store and some fruit and candy. Don't forget my mother and sister and grandpapa. I am in the third grade. I haven't missed a day this year.
DOROTHY DAVIS.

E. F. Swank brought to the Enterprise-Courier office Tuesday several ripe raspberries gathered from his garden. Ripe raspberries are somewhat of a rarity in November, but this shows what our fine climate and fertile soil can do when they have a chance.—Charleston Courier.

FORD COMPLETES \$20,000,000 DEAL FOR COAL FIELDS

New York, November 23.—Henry Ford today closed negotiations for the purchase of approximately \$20,000,000 worth of coal fields in Kentucky in order to start in the business of selling coal direct to the public—the first step in his promised fight to free the people of the lake region from the clutches of the coal profiteers.

The transaction completed here by Chief Engineer William B. Mayo, according to reports, turns over to Mr. Ford 195,000 acres of territory rich in bituminous coal. A large part of the field is already under operation. It puts the automobile manufacturer in a particularly advantageous position to begin his battle with the coal trust and gives him control of about one-fiftieth of the soft coal produced in the United States.

Ford has also plans for the double tracking of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad and for the electrification of the road in order to be able to carry the product to Michigan. Ship docks at the River Rouge will accommodate barges on which the coal will be loaded and carried thru the lakes. In all, Ford plans to spend \$60,000,000 to open his war on the trust.

The announcement follows the publication on Monday of the purchase of the Dexcar Colliery situation in the non-union field at Davey, MacDowell County, West Virginia, on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Grape Vine Pruning

This is the season of the year when grapes vines should receive a thorough and systematic pruning, if good results and large fruit are expected. To instruct the small producer who has only a few vines in the system of pruning, the Bureau of Plant Industry has issued this booklet.

The principles, methods and objects of pruning both young and the bearing vines are presented in such a manner as to enable the reader to grasp and practice them without further instructions.

Readers of The Standard may obtain a copy of this booklet free as long as the free edition lasts by writing to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking for "F. B. 471."

There are 556,000 seeds in a bushel of wheat.

Mrs. Julian Kowalski of Marinette waited 29 years before asking for a divorce from her husband, who, she alleges, deserted her the day after their wedding, on October 14, 1893. She was granted a decree.

Mary Pickford, as a political issue in Nevada, caused the defeat of Judge E. P. Latgan, who granted her a divorce from Owen Moore and Mindon in 1920. G. A. Ballard, who ran on an "anti-Mary Pickford Divorce" ticket, was elected district judge.

J. B. ALBRITTON



UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
Sikeston, Mo.

Located at Greenhouse

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

Flowers for All Occasions

ESSEX, MO., MOTORIST
KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Carmi, Ill., November 24.—Don Smith, of Essex, Mo., age 35 years, was instantly killed six miles west of this city Thursday night when his touring car was turned over in a ditch ten feet deep. Two men accompanying Smith say he was driving slowly but on account of being blinded by an approaching car he could not see a washout across the road.

The two men with him escaped uninjured.

Have your suits and coats cleaned and pressed for Turkey Day, November 30 at Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Mrs. Joe Brasher has bought a new truck. Mrs. Brasher says she sees in many ways on the farm where the truck is needed and can also see where they can use it to good advantage to make money with it.—Caruthersville Democrat.

ROMANTIC IS STORY OF
"HER HUSBAND'S TRADEMARK"

James Berkeley and Allan Franklin, college chums, are rivals for the hand of Lois Miller. Berkeley's ambition is to make money. Allan is determined to be a great engineer. He leaves to realize his ideal and Berkeley marries Lois. Fifteen years later, Berkeley has not made his millions, but on the theory that a show of money attracts money, he lives extravagantly and keeps his wife lavishly groomed, telling her a beautifully groomed wife is the trademark of a prosperous husband.

Meantime Allan has put over a great engineering project in Mexico, has been awarded a large piece of oil land by the government and now returns and calls on Berkeley. Berkeley at first refuses to see him, but learning he has been successful, has Lois invite him for dinner, hoping to get the agency for Allan's land and thus make money for himself. Allan tells him to look after his interests, and Berkeley, realizing the big financiers might reach Allan, persuades him to take a trip to Mexico.

Berkeley, realizing Allan's fondness for Lois, tells her she must go along, so Allan will go. Lois resents being used in this way but finally consents like the dutiful wife she is, warning Berkeley, however, that she might fall in love with Allan. In Mexico, Allan and Lois are together a great deal, Berkeley not interfering, because he realizes this is a lever to get Allan to sign the contract, to let him handle the oil property. While riding in the lost forest, Allan saves Lois' life from an attack by a wildcat. In her moments of fear, she clings to him and each realizes ardent love for the other, but make no admissions.

Realizing she must not give way to her emotions, Lois tells Berkeley she must return home immediately. He says he will get the contract signed that evening and they will start at once. That evening, however, Allan and Lois, in the moonlit patio, are carried away by the romance of the song of a Mexican lover, serenading his sweetheart and give way to an embrace. Realizing what she has done, Lois goes to Berkeley and tells him to take her away at once. Berkeley has been informed of the kiss, but fearing he will lose the contract, refuses to be angry.

Allan follows Lois and confesses his love. When Berkeley still maintains

his affable attitude, Allan becomes disgusted. Lois denounces her husband, blames him for the romance and leaves. Allan disgustedly tells Berkeley that a real man, would have knocked him down. The scene is interrupted by the arrival of a band of Mexican bandits. The chief bandit seeks to capture Lois. Berkeley flees in fright, Allan after a hard fight, escapes with Lois and gets safely across the border. Berkeley, in making escape has been killed. Lois and Allan's love romance grows speedily.

See this picture at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday nights.

RICE FED TO CATTLE
OWING TO RAIL RATES

Poplar Bluff, November 23.—Rice is being fed to livestock in the White River bottoms of Arkansas as a result of high freight rates, while the grain is in demand in South America and selling at 12 cents a pound, declared R. E. Jefferies of Newport, Ark., former American minister to Uruguay, in an address before the local Chamber of Commerce today in which he appealed for an increase of barge line service on the Mississippi River.

He declared the upbuilding of river traffic would greatly benefit the farmers of the Central West by reducing prohibitive railroad transportation rates to Eastern ports of the United States. He asserted that passage of the ship subsidy bill pending before Congress would be the "salvation of the central section of the country", saying it would cut down freight rates on agricultural products.

He suggested that Chambers of Commerce of the Mississippi Valley should get behind a movement for an expansion of service on the Mississippi-Warrior barge line.

The highest paid railway official in the world is said to be the president of a certain American railway, who worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder.

Rev. E. E. Burton, known by many people in this part of the country and in South Dunklin, is now pastor of the La Veta, Colo., Methodist church, according to a communication received by the Democrat, Monday. Reverend Burton describes his new home as situated in the heart of the beautiful part of the Rockies and urges his old friends to visit him.—Kennett Democrat.

MORE THAN THE
TRAFFIC WILL BEAR

It was argued when prices were rising, that rail rates might be based on "All the traffic will bear". If that was correct, when then are rail rates on farm products now based on "More than the traffic will bear?" If "All the traffic will bear" was just, how can the railroads have the face to try to continue "More than the traffic will bear", as they are doing? For example, when wheat was at the \$2 level a rate of 20 cents, say, on a bushel was only 10 per cent. But now with \$1 wheat that same rate absorbs 20 per cent of the sale price; excessive and far too much. Farmers cannot market wheat on the margin existing freight rates require. The grower has no voice in the terminal market for wheat, which is 50 per cent and more below the war level. Cost of producing wheat is not more than 25 per cent under the wartime figure. In 1912 and 1913, before the war, country elevators averaged 5 cents a bushel margin. That was increased until in 1921 it reached 13 cents a bushel. Add to high railroad rates, high elevator charges and low terminal markets the delay and uncertainty of the farmer in obtaining cars and you put on the bread grower a handicap that fast is becoming intolerable.—Capper's Farmer.

SAD AND SUDDEN DEATH
OF HOMELESS YOUNG GIRL

For several weeks she had been canvassing from home to home here, selling from a catalogue small articles, and last week chronic malaria, grown acute, seized on Miss Minnie Lindy, a young woman of 26 years, and Monday morning she was found dead in bed at the home of Grover Allen, whose family took her in when she came to them complaining she was ill, and had no place to go.

She was attended by Dr. Bennett, whom she told that during the night she had burning fever, and yet, Saturday afternoon, she was on the street and was seen at the postoffice.

Late in the day she went to the Allen home, and after being attended by the physician, she seemed to be resting well, but a short time afterwards was discovered dead in bed.

From papers in her suit case it was discovered she had relatives in Petersburg, Indiana, and C. O. Biggs got in touch with her brother, Jess Lindy, of that place, who made arrangements for the disposal of her remains.

Tuesday morning, Mr. Biggs, who had business in Kokomo, Ind., left with the remains consigned to her brother at Petersburg.—Dexter Statesman.

Damned by Alfalfa

In the Mississippi River hill country of Northeast Iowa, where farms are very rolling and erosion does severe damage, farmers have found alfalfa a great help in combating soil washing. The alfalfa plant fills the soil with a fibrous net that binds earth into a compact, non-washing mass on hills that "gully" badly when the land is plowed.

On a number of the farms gullies formed to such an extent the corn fields were fairly ribboned with them. So much of the soil was carried away by each heavy rain that year by year the land grew poorer.

Alfalfa was seeded on a number of these gullied tracts and they may now be said to be almost fully reclaimed. The photograph, taken on the F. G. Bell dairy farm, shows part of a 10-acre field of alfalfa. When alfalfa was seeded here three years ago a part of the slope was badly eroded. Several large gullies extended from top to bottom. No further "gullying" has developed since alfalfa was substituted for corn and the gullies are growing up to alfalfa and gradually filling in. Disking of the field another year probably will see the gullies almost closed over.

This tract was growing profitless yields of corn at the time the experiment of damming the field with alfalfa was undertaken. This year 4½ tons of alfalfa to the acre were cut.

J. Daugherty shot and killed Ed Ernest in a cornfield near Gideon Monday, November 20. Daugherty, who is a son-in-law of W. P. Anderson, was overseer of Anderson land that had rented. Ernest had already gathered his two-thirds of the corn and Daugherty was in the field looking after the third that was to be given for rent, when Ernest went to the field where he was and an altercation took place. Several pistol shots were fired by Daugherty and an open knife was found on Ernest's body. At the inquest the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Ernest came to his death by pistol shots fired by Daugherty. A preliminary trial will be held Monday, November 27th, before J. N. Johnson.—Portageville Missourian.

Malone Theatre, Friday, December 1



ADOLPH ZUKOR
PRESENTS
Thomas Meighan

"If You
Believe It,
It's So!"
A Paramount Picture



New York underworld and dewey country lane linked in a drama of wondrous appeal. Theodore Roberts and Pauline Starke in cast.

By Perley Poore Sheehan
Directed by Tom Forman
Scenario by Waldemar Young

Also Buster Keaton Comedy and Aesop's Fables
ADMISSION 10c and 30c

Coming—Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5

"BURNING SANDS"

With Wanda Hawley, Milton Sills, Robert Cain and Jacqueline Logan

LET US TALK TURKEY TO YOU

As November 30th is Thanksgiving, or Turkey Day, only one more week from today, why not make sure of Mr. Turkey by placing your order now.

Also head lettuce, celery and celery hearts, fresh oysters, cranberries, orange marmalade; quince, crabapple, grape and currant jelly; plum and fig pudding, pumpkin and bulk mincemeat.

Everything For The Feast At

Sutton Bros.

55—Phones—121

MISSOURI WHEAT CROP
TO BE LESS IN 1923

The present prospects for 1923 wheat points towards the crop going into winter quarters in good condition. Seeding has been completed, with most of the crop up to a good stand, with a fine growth in the northwest and beginning to cover ground in eastern and southern counties, according to E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

Wheat was seeded early in the northwest and western portions, but was much delayed in the east, and the south central with 39 per cent of the crop throughout the state sown before the fly-free date, and 61 per cent afterward.

H. H. Thale of Durham, Lewis County, says "wheat looks fine, all up, and some almost covering the ground. Fields look green. No signs of fly". Reports from scattering local points state that the acreage has been reduced from purely individual farm reasons. The first acreage report on the new crop will be secured from farmers in December.

Joseph Schutrap of Washburn shipped a bushel of choice apples to Minneapolis with the intention of disposing of his crop there if he made a reasonable profit. He received a letter stating that the apples were satisfactory and that he would be paid 75 cents a bushel. Transportation was 72 cents and postage 2 cents. A net profit of 1 cent.

**Grove's
Tasteless
Chill Tonic**
Stops Malaria, Restores
Strength and Energy. 60c

RECORD CATTLE SALE
HELD IN MEXICO, MO.

Mexico, Mo., November 25.—The largest cattle sale ever held in Mexico and one of the largest ever held in Missouri was the J. T. Johnson, Earl Carter and W. D. Mason sale held at Colonial Hill, on the Johnson farm, near Mexico, at which almost 1100 head of white-faced animals were sold. The sales totaled \$30,254.32. The cattle were sold in lots of from five to sixty-seven and were bought by stockmen from all over the state.

A baby kangaroo is not much bigger than a man's thumb.

Home Wanted For Child

I wish to announce that I, Oscar Conley, have a small boy 2 years old that needs a home or the care of a mother. I am willing to adopt this boy to anyone who will provide a home for him, giving me the privilege to see him as I would like to do so. This boy is in good health, can walk and talk. He is without a home only as I can provide for. Address me at Morehouse, Mo.

DIAMONDS FOR XMAS

Get her a diamond and the rest is easy.

YANSON THE JEWELER

WHEN YOU THINK
OF CHICAGO

One can hardly think of Chicago without thinking of Wabash—the road that has furnished the standard of Chicago service for many years.



WABASH

Ask your Ticket Agent for
travel information or write

W. D. WOOD, Traveling Passenger Agent

H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis